The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

What is Thought of Secretary Cobb's Communication—The Forthcoming Presidential Scolding—A new Tariff Compromise—Naval Movements on the Pacific—The new Treaty with the Navajos.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 4.

The Mexican mail, which arrived here to-day, brings nothing of novel interest. According to the dispatches the Liberals are firm in maintaining their organization. It is thought that the next steamer will in all probability bring intelligence upon which the Government of the United States will base its decision as to the recognition of the Juarez Government.

The letter of Secretary Cobb, transmitted yesterday, will not interfere with the President's contemplated Special Message, which, however, will not appear for several days. It will treat of the shortcomings of Congress in general legislation, as well as in regard to the Tariff.

The letter of the Secretary of the Treasury is regarded as satisfactory by the Committee of Ways and Means, and as sustaining the action proposed by its Chairman. Mr. Cobb's frequent allusions to the necessity of retrenchment, are considered by some of the party as a feint to draw attention from his admission that an elevation of the tariff is necessary. The cant of "retrenchment" may answer for Buncombe, but it will not fill an exhausted treasury. Should the Caucus to-morrow night differ with the Secretary, then the President will see what a message can do.

Leading Democrats stumble badly at Mr. Buchanan's unhappy reference in the annual Message to specific duties. They regard this as the source of all their embarrassments. A prominent southern man, who believes any elevation of the tariff impolitic, will, by way of compromise, recommend the passage of an act suspending the present Tariff for two years, reviving that of 1846 in the interval. The act need not exceed a half dozen lines in length, and yet it will settle all difficulties.

The United States sloop-of-war *Decatur*, Commander THATCHER, is to be ordered from the coast of Central America to San Francisco, in order to relieve the officers there, who are to return to Panama in the store-ship *Warren*. The *Warren*, this service executed, will be converted into a Government coal hulk.

The Treaty recently concluded with the Navajos was received at the Indian Bureau to-day. It defines the eastern boundary of their country; but allows them no money or other gratuity or annuity. They are to return all property stolen from the Whites, or from friendly Indians; and to deliver up the murderer of the negro boy whenever he shall come in. S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The House Select Committee to investigate the alleged abuses in connection with the Navy Department, have examined eighty or ninety witnesses, at the rate of ten a day, and expect to complete their labors towards the end of next week.

The House Committee on Military Affairs have referred the Oregon and Washington war debt claims to the Auditor of the Treasury, to compute them on the same basis that the Government paid for supplies for the Regulars during the Indian hostilities in 1855 and 1856, and to report the amounts to the next Congress. The expenses on the part of Oregon have been stated at about four and a half millions, or $11 21 for each day's military service rendered by Oregon. The gross amount of claims, as reported by the same Commissioner, is nearly a million and a half.

PERRY T. COREY has been appointed United States Marshal for Kansas.

WILSON MCCANDLESS has been nominated by the President for the vacant Judgeship in Pennsylvania; and Judge SAMUEL W. BLACK, of Nebraska, for Governor of that Territory. The report that the nominations have been confirmed is erroneous.

The President's recommendation to establish military posts in Sonora and Chihuahua was this morning acted on by the House Committee on Military Affairs, who decided against it.

The Committee on Ways and Means did nothing at the meeting on the subject of the Tariff. In further action concerning it will be deferred until after the meeting of Saturday night's caucus.

The Senate's Committee on Territories have expressed themselves adverse to organizing a Territorial Government for Colona or the Pike's Peak country.

Our Washington Correspondence.

THE CALIFORNIA MAIL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1859.

Congress must provide, during its present session, for the continuance of the Ocean Mail Service between the Atlantic States and California and Oregon, as the existing contracts expire in October next. Two bills for this purpose are already pending—one introduced by Senator GWIN, and the other reported from the House Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads. The latter, as the project of a Standing Committee, most probably embodies the propositions upon which the measure will be discussed. It provides for a weekly mail from New-York, *via* Panama, to San Francisco, and Astoria, in Oregon, and weekly service from New-Orleans, *via* Tehuantepec, to Acapulco,—the contractors on the Panama route being obligated to carry the mails between Acapulco and San Francisco. One half the service *via* Panama may be transferred to the Nicaragua route when that is open. The compensation to be allowed is restricted to $1 10 per mile for each trip.

The Committee have acted wisely in providing for service by three routes. It would certainly have been wretched policy to discontinue service over the well-tried and proven Panama route, and to rely exclusively upon Tehuantepec, as has sometimes been proposed, thus compelling travelers from the North and East to go by railroad to the Crescent City in order to reach the steamer for California. The prevalence of the yellow fever, too, at New-Orleans, during the Summer, would make the route *via* that city utterly impracticable during four months of the year. The price proposed to be paid by the Committee is only one-half that now paid for the California mail service. This is wise economy, if it will secure thoroughly efficient and regular service. But will it do so? If not, then adequate provision should by all means be made for the securement of the required efficiency. Government should pay a fair equivalent for this highly important domestic mail service, constituting as it does the only material link binding our distant ocean frontiers together, and the only reliable means of communication practicable at all times and for all purposes.

The system of contracting with the lowest bidders for a service of this character, regardless of its intrinsic value, is pernicious and full of evil, especially where, as upon the Pacific coast, thorough reliability can only be secured by enormous and permanent investment of capital, because the contractors must have not only their own corps of experienced men in all departments, and well-tried boats, but ample facilities for repair, also, within their own control, thus involving necessity for machine-shops, foundries, &c. No one will believe that any new contractor who should be awarded the mail service at inadequate compensation, could afford to provide himself with these expensive facilities, all of which are already possessed by the present contractors. The latter have performed service amounting in the aggregate to over two millions of miles, without ever missing a trip, and without the loss of a single life from marine disaster. This estimate, it will be remembered, applies to the service on the Pacific Ocean. Such regularity and certainty was only achieved by keeping spare ships at each end of the route, to take the place of any that might be accidentally disabled, a policy necessarily involving heavy additional expense. Such faithfulness deserves recognition at the hands of the Government at least to the extent of fair and equitable compensation for future service.

It is some times proposed to give the postages received on letters carried by ocean steamers in compensation for the mail transportation. Even if this policy is admitted to be sound when applied to European mails, it would be neither just nor reasonable in the case of the California mails, as can be readily shown. The postage on single letters to Great Britain is twenty-four cents, or about eight cents per thousand miles,—to France, twenty-one cents, or seven cents per thousand miles;—while to California and Oregon, it is only ten cents, or from two-and-a-half to three cents per thousand miles! Fix the rates of postage between the opposite shores of our continent so high, in proportion to the distance, as the rates of trans-Atlantic postage, and we should have to pay forty-eight cents for each half-ounce instead of only ten cents, as now—and even then the European mails would have largely the advantage, because of the exclusion therefrom of the free matter, whole tons of which burden the California mails. Give the Pacific contractors an amount equal to the postages on letters carried by them, reckoned upon the rates thus considered a just compensation for trans-Atlantic service, and the aggregate would be greatly beyond their highest demands. We are answered that sound national policy forbids such prohibitory rates of domestic postage, and requires the Government to promote cheap postal communication between all parts of the Confederacy, without regard to its necessary cost. True, but is there any justice in expecting these facilities to be afforded at the expense of private contractors? The true policy is to pay a fair price for reliable service, without reference to the rates of postage which are deemed best adapted to conserve the best interests of the country.

The present compensation for mail service between Panama and Astoria, is not only less than that allowed to chance European steamers—which do the work during pleasant Summer weather, and refuse to incur the perils of the Winter storms,—but it is also less than is paid under any trans-Atlantic contract with existing lines. The Collins line never received less than $3 10 per mile; the Bremen line receives $2 30, and the Havre line, $1 90, while the line between Panama and Astoria receives only $1 73 per mile. The lowest grade of compensation thus paid is awarded for the service on the Pacific Coast, although the latter is by far the best, and the expense to the contractor in performing it is much the greatest, in consequence of the high cost of labor, and the largely-enhanced cost of all needed supplies upon the Pacific. The single item of coal, for instance, costs the Pacific contractors at least five times as much as is paid for the same article by Atlantic steamers.

There is no justice, then, in cutting down the mail pay upon the Pacific to the extent proposed; and if it is done, the traveling public will certainly be compelled to make up the deficiency. Surely it is better that Government should avail itself of the services of abundantly able, experienced and well-tried contractors, when it can do so at a price which clearly shows to be so much less than is deemed fair anywhere else for an inferior grade of service, notwithstanding the expense to the contractor is so much enhanced by the contingencies stated. Congress, we trust, will carefully weigh the facts thus only glanced at. The entire commercial and monetary interest of the country has much depending upon the certainty and reliability of the California mail service. The loss or delay of a single mail, with its accompanying treasure, would be matter of serious concern. Our frontiers, too, are at best far distant from each other; but, practically, they would be much farther if the certainty of regular communication were in the least impaired. No niggardly governmental policy should be permitted to entail a result so disastrous. S.

XXXVth Congress—Second Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 4.

Mr. GREEN, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to organize the present Territories of Dacotah and Arizona, which was ordered to be printed.

Also a bill, which was passed, repaying to Governor DOUGLAS, of Vancouver, seven thousand dollars, which were loaned by him to the Governor of Washington Territory.

Mr. SEWARD introduced a resolution, calling on the Secretary of War for any report from the Engineer at New-York, which had been made since the Secretary's last report, on the defences of New-York and Brooklyn. Adopted.

Mr. BIGLER, from the Committee on Public Lands, and Mr. BROWN, from the District of Columbia, attempted to bring up the District business, and the latter moved to devote to-morrow to its consideration.

Mr. STUART called for the Yeas and Nays on Mr. BROWN's motion, and argued that the District claimed more than its proportionate share of the time of Congress, to the exclusion of national business. Mr. BROWN's motion, however, prevailed—42 against 11—and so to-morrow will be devoted to the District affairs.

The bill to provide for the payment to Missouri of the two per cent. net proceeds of the public land, which has been heretofore reserved, under compact, was passed.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, reported from the Committee on Public Lands the House Homestead bill, without amendment, and gave notice that he would call up the Senate bill on the same subject at the earliest opportunity.

The private calendar was considered, and the following bills, among others, were passed: Bill to grant the land titles under the Ashburton treaty in the disputed territory in Maine; bill authorizing the Courts to adjudicate on the claims of SIOUX and BORES and Chevalier REPENTIGNY to lands at Sault St. Marie; bill authorizing the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society to enter a tract of land in Wisconsin.

The bill for the relief of the captain and crew of the brig *General Armstrong*, appropriating $60,000 therefor, was passed by 23 against 11. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 4.

Mr. WILSON, of Indiana, from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the Nebraska contested election case, declaring BIRD B. CHAPMAN entitled to the seat instead of Mr. FERGUSON, the sitting member.

Mr. SMITH, of Illinois, introduced a bill to establish a national foundry at Alton, Illinois. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. PHILLIPS, of Pennsylvania, said it was his desire to call the attention of the House to what he thought were mistakes in the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, but he yielded the floor, though with reluctance, at the request of gentlemen who had made earnest appeals to him in behalf of the private calendar.

Private bills were considered, and a number were passed. Adjourned.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 4.

No. 99.—Richard Gregg *et al. vs.* Robert Forsyth.—Error to the Circuit Court of the Northern District of Illinois. Cause dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 160.—John Dredge *vs.* Robert Forsyth. Error to the same Court. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 251.—The St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railway *vs.* Clark Brothers & Co. Error to the same Court. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 252.—Wm. Smith, impleaded with Roswell F. Goodell, *vs.* Clark, Brothers & Co. Error to the same Court. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Nos. 274, 275, 276, 277 and 278.—Wm. S. Moss, Abner C. Harding, *et al.*, survivors of William Kellogg, *vs.* Edward Chase. Error to the same Court. Justice WAYNE delivered the opinion of the Court, dismissing the cases for want of jurisdiction on account of defective citations.

No. 4 of December Term of 1857. The Ocean Towboat Company *vs.* The Owners of the ship *Crescent City*.—Justice WAYNE delivered the opinion of the Court that the appellants are entitled to $1,110 from owners of *Crescent City*, and that the decree entered at the last term be reformed accordingly.

No. 60—The People of the State of New-York *ex rel.* ASA CUTLER *et al. vs.* EDGAR C. DIBBLE, County Judge.—Argument continued for defendants, and concluded for plaintiffs.

No. 331—AUGUSTUS W. WALKER *vs.* MELVILLE GORMAN—Error to the Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Louisiana. On motion of the defendant, the cause was docketed and dismissed with costs.

Adjourned till Monday.

Further News by the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Feb. 3.

There were four passengers by the Overland mail, but none from San Francisco.

New diggings have been discovered about 50 miles northwest from the Gila River mines, yielding in some instances as high as $15 to the pan.

The coach was stopped between Springfield and Tipton by persons supposed to be highwaymen, but none of the mail party were molested.

About one hundred thousand sheep were met on the Desert; many had been lost from fatigue and scarcity of food.

At Apache Pass encountered large piles of rocks in the road, supposed to have been placed there by the Indians under MAGUAS.

On the Colorado camp fires of the Apaches were seen, but no Indians.

The roads generally are very good. The coach was detained 27 hours by an accident and a failure to connect with the train at Tipton.

The Salt Lake Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Feb. 4.

The Salt Lake mail of the 15th ult., reached St. Joseph on the 21st, six days ahead of the contract time.

The United States District Court had adjourned.

The Legislature was still in session, but nothing of importance had been done.

Major CHORPENNING, the contractor on the Salt Lake and Placerville route, arrived here last night on route to Washington. He is only 17 days from Salt Lake and expects to reach Washington within 10 days. He left Utah in the dead of Winter to test the practicability of the route. He thinks that the trip ere long will be one of more pleasure by means of crossing the mountains in the sleighs, and that the travel from the Pacific will be over this route.

MEXICAN NEWS.

General Miramon Will Not Accept the Presidency, but Declares in Favor of Zuloaga—Movements of the Troops.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 4.

The details of the Mexican news by the steamship *Tennessee*, at New-Orleans, is received.

It was stated at Vera Cruz that General MIRAMON would not accept the Presidency, but declare in favor of the restoration of ZULOAGA and the Tacubaya Constitution. This, it was stated, would cause ROBLES to pronounce in favor of the Liberals.

JUAREZ, as well as MIRAMON, was much pressed for money.

It was the universal opinion among the foreigners that if the United States would declare for JUAREZ the moral effect would be so great as to place that party in power within sixty days.

The following is a summary of the war movements on the Pacific side:

Mazatlan had yielded to the besieging forces.

CAMARO had not taken Cuernavaca, but had fallen back to Yautepec unpursued. Only five hundred of his troops were engaged with MIRAMON at San Joachim.

From San Luis the news is that BLANCO and CORONADO, having effected a union with the army at Zacatecas, were before the city with three thousand men, and that MIRAMON's brother had been sent from Guadalajara to its relief with a force of six hundred. It was believed, however, that the garrison would succumb before he got there. CORONADO, it was stated, had twenty-two hundred riflemen and nine cannon.

The Reactionists were still concentrated at Orizava. Cordova had been evacuated.

The Constitutionalists under General TRAZO represent their cause as prosperous, and that the people are flocking to their standard, while their leaders talk loudly of victory. On the contrary, the Reactionists are equally confident, and threaten a descent on Vera Cruz.

New-Jersey Legislature on Quarantine.

TRENTON, N. J., Friday, Feb. 4.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. GIFFORD offered an additional resolution on Quarantine, to the effect that Congress has no right to authorize the City or State of New-York to establish a Quarantine station at Sandy Hook, or on any other portion of the territory of New-Jersey without her consent, and that any attempt for that purpose should be and will be resisted on the part of New-Jersey by all lawful and constitutional means. The resolution was referred.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Friday, Feb. 4.

Arrived bark *Zotoff*, from Cayenne for Salem, *via* Swampscott, where she anchored on the night of the 2d, in the breakers. Captain BAILEY and crew abandoned her. She was boarded by fishermen from Swampscott, who brought her here.

Conviction of a Murderer.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Feb. 4.

DUVALL was found guilty of murder in the first degree this morning. It will be recollected he killed FISHER, a German tavern keeper, some months ago.

Lost Money Refunded.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Friday, Feb. 4.

Adams' Express Company yesterday paid $40,000 to the owners of the money lately stolen from their custody.

The Hon. A. H. Stephens.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Feb. 4.

The Hon. A. H. STEPHENS has written to his friends, positively refusing a renomination to Congress.

Bank Robbery and Murder.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, Feb. 4.

The branch of the Union Bank at Jackson, Tenn., was robbed of a large amount of specie and paper money last night, and the Clerk murdered. No clue to the perpetrators of the deed has yet been discovered.

Prize Fight.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Friday, Feb. 4.

A prize fight for $50 came off near this place, this afternoon, between DAN KERRIGAN and a man named JONES, both hailing from Boston. KERRIGAN was victor. Both parties were amateurs, though KERRIGAN is said to have won a fight recently in New-Orleans.

Races at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Feb. 4.

Two races took place here to-day. *Marengo* won the first, and *Socks* the second, taking the Hutchinson stakes. *Planet* was not entered.

The Expected Steamers.

SANDY HOOK, Friday, Feb. 4—Midnight.

There are yet no signs of the *Kangaroo* or *Asia*. We can see many lights in the vicinity of the light ship, but think that none of them are on board of steamers. The weather cloudy and dark. Wind strong from northwest.

The Mayor on City Railroads.

The following is an official copy of Mayor TIEMANN's Message to the Common Council, in relation to City railroads, and especially the new ones proposed in bills now before the Legislature:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1859.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: As several bills have been introduced into the Legislature of the State, which are now pending before that honorable body, authorizing certain individuals therein named to lay, construct and operate railroads through and upon several of the streets and avenues of this City, I have deemed it my duty to call your attention to the same, in order that the Common Council may take such action in relation thereto as they may consider the public interest to require. The passage of laws of this character by the Legislature, without the consent or request of the Common Council, is objectionable—not only because they affect the local interests of this City, but also for the reason that they grant valuable privileges, without an opportunity for competition.

It is true that the Common Council itself has heretofore granted privileges of the same character for laying and operating several railroads without an opportunity for competition having been afforded, and that in these instances, they were given without adequate pecuniary consideration for such valuable rights. Still the exercise of the power was confined to the local authorities of the City, in whom the power should in my opinion exist, as they can better judge of the expediency and propriety of any proposed road, than the Legislature, a large majority of whose members are residents of other localities in the State. This power should, however, I am satisfied, be coupled with the duty of advertising the contemplated road or roads at auction under similar circumstances as the ferries of the City are now directed by the Charter to be sold.

But even these grants which have thus been made by the Common Council for the several City roads have conditions embraced in them which not only give the Common Council the direction and control of them, in a considerable degree, but also, in most cases, reserve to the City the right to take them at a future time, if the Common Council should so determine, at a valuation fixed as provided in the grants. The bills in question now before the Legislature omit, however, this important reservation, and authorize the roads to be laid and operated without the consent of the Common Council, which, even in the cases of laying the rails of the Harlem and Hudson River Roads through the streets and avenues of this City, were made dependent on such consent.

The grants, also, of the roads now before the Legislature, are valuable ones, and, if put up at public auction, would yield a large annual revenue to the City Treasury.

In my opinion the several City Railroads should be owned and held by the Corporation, and leased, like the several ferries, with the privilege of using cars thereon, not exceeding certain rates of fare, and with other conditions annexed as to the frequency of running the cars, having always the first regard to cheapness in fare, so that they should all be made a means of great and cheap public accommodation.

City Railroads have, no doubt, become a public necessity with us, especially in consequence of the rapid and increasing extension of our population to the upper parts of the City, rendering it more important every year that they should be subjected to the salutary control and supervision of the municipal authorities.

If the regulation and control of the ferries, which now run from the shores of the City to the adjacent places opposite, have been, and are now, a subject of so much importance to the City, and the franchise in relation thereto is watched with such jealous care on the part of the Common Council and our citizens, so also ought the means of public conveyance by Railroads, from the lower to the upper sections of the City and other parts thereof, to receive a like watchful care and proper regulation from our local authorities, as well in regard to the rapidity and frequency of running the cars for the accommodation of our citizens, as also with respect to the rate of fare to be charged on the same.

I trust therefore that your Honorable Body will instruct the Counsel to the Corporation to prepare a memorial to the Legislature, respectfully protesting on behalf of the Municipal authorities of this City against the passage of any laws authorizing grants for the construction of railroads through or upon any of the streets or avenues of this City, unless the Common Council shall first wish or ask for the passage of such laws. DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

WHEN THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC UNION CLUB WILL TAKE CUBA.—At the meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Union Club, last evening, after a resolution to fire 127 guns on WASHINGTON's Birthday had been passed, a series of resolutions were offered and adopted, in relation to the matter of taking Cuba. Among them was one in which certain difficulties was apprehended, such as the stubbornness of Spain, &c., and certain advice as to how and when Cuba should be taken, given, all in the following words, to wit: "That if the President shall be unable now to consummate these negotiations and the pride and ill-feeling of Spain shall cause her to reject our friendly offer, we shall contentedly bide the issues of time and await with confidence the development of events to which the future will give birth; that in no case whatever will the United States consent that the government of that island be transferred, directly or indirectly, absolutely or conditionally, to any of the other European powers; that when the present uncertain and precarious tenure by which the miscalled Mother Country holds her island colony shall have lapsed into dissolution; when revolution or conquest shall have severed the unnatural connection existing between a European governing power and an American subject nation, and shall have broken an authority having the semblance of a parental government over a feeble and infant colony, but which in fact is a despotism supported at the point of the bayonet, and when the inevitable catastrophe in the drama of Spanish misrule in the Western Hemisphere shall have been developed by the loss of her last foothold and possession therein, the law of political gravitation shall then work unimpeded, and the island and the continent shall be joined by ties which no extraneous force can sunder, and which shall endure as long as our national liberties and the unity of our Government."

The meeting then adjourned.

A MORE CHEERFUL ACCOUNT OF THE ICE CROP.—A gentleman who is in a position to entitle any statement of his regarding the condition of the various ice-houses from which this City is supplied with ice to credit, assures us that large quantities of first-quality ice have been gathered since the time when the facts published in the TIMES, yesterday, were obtained. He says the houses in Catskill are now all full; that 6,000 tons than was housed last year have been put up. The house at Athens, which is capable of containing 57,000 tons, was full last week; and the New-Baltimore houses were full before that time. The houses at Coxsackie, Barrytown, Rhinebeck, Flatbush, Staatsburg and Rondout, are now all full. At Rockland Lake, Highland Lake and New-Rochelle, the ice gatherers have not been quite so successful, but they expect to fill up before the season closes. In East Jersey but little has been gathered; and in Philadelphia the supply has failed. It is now expected that Philadelphia and New-Brunswick will obtain their supply of ice from New-York. Ice for this City will not, he is sure, be sold at retail for more than [illegible] cents per 100 pounds during next Summer.

A ST. LOUIS MERCHANT VISITS THE WATER-STREET DANCE-HOUSES—HE IS DRUGGED, ROBBED, AND THROWN INTO THE STREET.—A merchant named H. P. CROSBY, residing at St. Louis, was found about 1 A. M., yesterday, by a Policeman, lying insensible in the lower part of Water-street. He was under the influence of drugged liquor. The officer had him removed to the Station-house, and a physician was called, and the drugged liquor was pumped out of him. Upon being restored to consciousness he gave his name, residence and business, as above stated. His first step, however, was to examine the contents of a belt fastened about his body, when, to his surprise and delight, he discovered his money ($1,170) undisturbed. He frankly confessed that he had been making a tour of the Water-street dance-houses on the previous evening; that he drank copiously of miscellaneous liquors; that he encountered rough-looking girls and rougher looking sailors, and that he danced with the former and talked with the latter. That was all he remembered, until he found himself in the Station-house. In his vest pocket he had about $30 in bills when he started. Some of this he had disbursed in his various visitations to the Terpsichorean establishments referred to, and the balance had been stolen from him. He expresses the opinion that a money-belt is a valuable safeguard.

MASS MEETING OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT—THE AMERICAN GUARD.—When the Seventy-first Regiment was first organized, membership was exclusively confined to Americans. A few months since Company A (of the flank) was disbanded, and the New-York Light Guard was transferred to fill the vacancy. The change brought several foreigners into the Regiment. Very naturally this innovation created considerable feeling, and on Thursday a mass meeting of the Regiment was held to give the members an opportunity of expressing their sentiments on the subject. J. W. T. VAN RIPER, of Company B, acted as Chairman. After a little excitement in effecting the organization, resolutions were adopted by acclamation setting forth a determination to preserve the distinctively American character of the Regiment, the members pledging themselves not to belong to it longer than circumstances should compel, unless measures should be taken by those in authority to prevent the admission of foreigners into the ranks hereafter. Lieutenants STONE, TRAPHAGEN, MOORE, Captains MERCEREAU, MEYERS, and Staff-officer CASSON made speeches supporting the resolution. Mr. JENNINGS, of Company A, said that his Company had been condemned without a hearing, and that the proceedings had been too hasty.

THE CARELESSNESS OF OUTSIDE NURSES EMPLOYED BY THE ALMSHOUSE DEPARTMENT.—Some of the infants sent "out to nurse" by the Almshouse authorities fall into very bad hands. The untrustworthiness of an "outside" nurse to whose keeping an infant had been intrusted—the pay being from one to two dollars a week for each infant—was yesterday rather curiously brought to light. Mr. JAMES W. BARKER, living at No. 152 East Thirty-fourth-street, having missed from his house clothing, table cutlery, napkins and furniture, traced the theft to MARY FITCH, his servant girl, and the missing goods to an attic room in No. 136 of the same street, occupied by a woman named MARY CULLOUGH. Sufficient was discovered to implicate the servant girl and the woman in theft, and a Police magistrate, before whom they were taken, committed them both to prison. Soon after the arrest of the woman MCCULLOUGH, it was discovered that she had three "Almshouse children," as they are called, in her keeping, that were reduced to mere skeletons from lack of food. Mr. BARKER took them temporarily in charge until fitting provision could be made for them.

"TIME WAS."—At 12 M., yesterday, Mr. JAMES M. THOMPSON caused all the electric clocks in the public offices, furnished to the City by him, to be stopped. He stated, before the Aldermen's Committee on Streets the other day, that he should be compelled to do so in a few days, unless a supply of sulphurate of copper, which is necessary to the proper regulation of the clocks, should be furnished him by the City. He applied to the Street Commissioner for the article required, and offered to furnish it himself if Mr. SMITH would stipulate to pay him for it when the Tax Levy should be passed. The Street Commissioner would not agree to this, and so a long noon will reign at the City Hall and public offices. The regulating clock in the Mayor's office, to whose operations sulphurate of copper is not necessary, continues to measure time as it flies.

A STORM SIGNAL.—An "Air Whistle," invented by Mr. DABOLL, for a fog-alarm or storm-signal has been fitted up at the foot of Thirteenth street North River, for experiments. The whistle is operated by one of Ericsson's Caloric Engines, of the ordinary size, with a tank attached, in size equal to 100 gallons. In the tank an air-pump was inserted and connected with the engine, and from it the condensed air was obtained. Yesterday a number of experiments were tried, from which it was inferred that the whistle was of immense power, and that in cases of fogs or storms, when coast-lights cannot be seen, it would prove an excellent signal to mariners. It was stated that 200 pounds of coal is sufficient to keep up the requisite pressure for 24 hours.

LICENSING THE CITY RAILROAD CARS.—The ordinance passed by the Common Council, requiring that licenses should be taken out for every car used on the City Railroads—$25 for one-horse cars, and $50 for the others—is not likely to be enforced without trouble. The Second-avenue Company object to pay, on the ground that nothing is said about licenses in their charter, which simply requires them to keep certain portions of the streets through which they run in repair. The Third-avenue Company refuse on the ground that, under the original franchise, they were only required to pay a license-fee equal to that paid by stages.

TAXING MORTGAGES.—The bill now before the Assembly at Albany, providing that the owner of a bond and mortgage shall pay the taxes on the same, and that the money so paid shall be considered a payment upon the mortgage, upon the production of the receipt of the Collector of Taxes specifying the amount paid, is creating considerable excitement among the habitual borrowers in the City. They claim that, with the taxes amounting to about two per cent., the capitalist would receive only five per cent. for his money, and that the result would be the withdrawal of a very large amount of capital, loaned on bond and mortgage, from the City.

COUNCILMEN'S COMMITTEE ON ROADS.—The Committee on Roads of the Board of Councilmen met at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, in Room No. 8 City Hall. Various papers of no public interest, submitted to the Committee, were considered, and the Committee adjourned. The Committee on Finance of the same Board was to have met at the same place and time, but was declared adjourned for want of a quorum. The Councilmen complain, not without cause, that they have no good Committee-room as the Aldermen have.

THE AMERICAN UNION COAL CASE.—The case of the American Union of Inventors, relative to the non-payment of a coal bill, was on again yesterday, when JAMES BOSANDE testified that he had no connection with the Association at all. J. L. RIKER, J. C. SALOMAN and HENRY WEBSTER were held to answer in the sum of $300 each; and were allowed until the 8th inst. to find it. The case was then adjourned to Thursday next at 2 P. M.

SPIRITUALISM.—On Sunday morning Judge EDMONDS will deliver a lecture before the New-York Spiritual Association, at No. 808 Broadway. His subject will be "Spiritualism as Demonstrated in Ancient and Modern History." In the evening, and at the same place, Professor MOTT, of Harvard College, will speak against Spiritualism. His subject will be "Spiritualism as compared with the Superstitions of Modern Times."

PRESENTATION.—Dr. JOHN C. DRAPER, who has lately been elected Professor of Analytical and Practical Chemistry, at the University in this City, received a gold-mounted ebony cane, on Thursday, as a testimonial of respect from the young men of the Institution. The presentation was made by MARCUS E. POYNTER, of Kentucky, with an appropriate accompanying address.

THE WASHINGTON LITERARY UNION.—At the last meeting of the Washington Literary Union of this City, a series of resolutions were adopted, eulogizing the late W. H. PRESCOTT, and regretting the loss the world had sustained through his death.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE NEW SLOOP-OF-WAR BROOKLYN.—The new United States steam sloop-of-war *Brooklyn* started, yesterday, on her trial trip, but afterwards anchored at Quarantine, where she now lies.

Police Reports.

MR. SCHAFFER IN BAD COMPANY.—On the 16th of June last Mr. Herman Schaffer, of No. 209 Broadway, accompanied a girl, calling herself Mary Taylor, to a saloon in Broadway, and while there the so-called Mary stole his watch and chain valued at $80, and a safe key. Soon afterwards Mary left the City, and Schaffer learned that his property was in a pawnbroker's office in West Broadway. A few days ago information was received that Mary was in Troy, and Schaffer, making a complaint against her, Officer Knight went up and arrested her. She was taken before a magistrate and committed in default of $1,000 bail.

LIQUOR BROKER ARRESTED.—J. L. Martin, a liquor broker, was arrested yesterday morning, charged with being implicated in stealing $660 worth of liquors, about two months ago, from a liquor store in West Broadway. He gave bail before Justice OSBORN to answer the charge. A man named Wm. Houck, was arrested soon after the robbery, on suspicion of being concerned in the theft, and is now waiting an examination.

A BAD PURCHASE.—James Harlington, yesterday afternoon, went into the store No. 472 Grand-street, purchased a pair of suspenders, and gave in payment a counterfeit $5 bill on the Central Bank of Rhode Island. The bill was not taken, but Mr. Harlington was, and given in charge of a policeman, who took him before a magistrate and had him committed for trial.

GETTING A SEWING MACHINE.—Michael Swartz and Andrew Forrest, at an early hour yesterday morning, broke into the machine shop No. 253 Fifth-street and stole a sewing machine, for which they were arrested and locked up for trial.

Card from H. F. Averill.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement contained in each of the City newspapers yesterday morning, in relation to myself, were grossly incorrect, my intentions in leaving the City being altogether misconstrued. Hearing that charges and false rumors were being circulated, I returned from Charleston on Wednesday morning voluntarily, and as a private citizen, to ask for an examination, feeling conscious that, although embarrassed in pecuniary circumstances, I had been guilty of no offence. One man has pursued me in a most vindictive manner, but I trust I shall be able to appear before the public at the close of my examination, as one more sinned against than sinning.

HORATIO F. AVERILL.

The Varick-street Homicide.

INQUEST BY THE CORONER—VERDICT JUSTIFYING THE SHOOTING—RELEASE OF THE ACCUSED.

A large and highly interested assemblage convened yesterday at the City Hospital, to attend the inquest by Coroner O'KEEFE, in the case of MICHAEL O'BRIEN, the youth who was shot on Tuesday evening in the butcher shop of WM. FORD, No. 202 Varick-street. The deceased, besides being the proprietor of a large restaurant in the upper part of the City, was Captain of a Target Association and leading member of a Fire Company. His personal friends all insisted that the killing of him was an act of deliberate murder. On the side of Mr. FORD, who is a German, reverse statements were made, and the expressed sentiment of his friends was that the only blame to be imparted to him, was his not having shot the two companions of the deceased. Excepting the medical evidence, the testimony of only three witnesses was taken—the two companions of the deceased and a son of Mr. FORD. The companions testified positively that the firing was deliberate, unprovoked and unnecessary. While they agreed upon this point, however, they contradicted themselves in other matters. Both confessed that the three had taken five drinks each just before entering Mr. FORD's place. The son of Mr. FORD, an intelligent and sprightly lad, 12 years of age, gave the same story regarding the affair as was published in the TIMES on the morning succeeding the occurrence. The Jury believed the statement of the boy, although uncorroborated, in preference to the allegations of the opposing witnesses, and rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide. The following is the substance of the testimony and the verdict:

Patrick Hennigan, residing at No. 191 Varick-st., testified that at 6½ o'clock on Tuesday evening last, he met the deceased in company with John Campbell; he walked with them up Hudson-street, where they stopped at a porter-house, and took drinks around; they went up the street several blocks further, again stopped at a porter-house, and there took two drinks each; leaving the last place they proceeded to the butcher's shop of Mr. Ford, No. 202 Varick-street; at the shop door they met Ford, having in his hands a cleaver and a knife; Ford demanded two cents of them for some pickles which they had helped themselves to from a tub just inside the door; the deceased put his hands in his pocket, as he (the witness) thought, to hand over two cents; thereupon Ford threw down his cleaver and knife, stepped behind the counter and brought out a musket in his hands, which he immediately pointed at the deceased; John Campbell interfered and pushed the musket aside; Ford immediately raised the musket the second time and shot the deceased; witness and Campbell took the deceased and carried him into a house across the street; the deceased did not fall down after being shot; witness was not acquainted with the prisoner; when the deceased entered the shop he took up the pickles without asking for them.

John Campbell, residing at No. 66 Vandam-street, testified that on the evening in question he was in company with the deceased and the previous witness; they drank at various saloons, altogether taking five drinks each, and had about concluded to take the cars home, when, in passing the butcher's shop of Mr. Ford, in Varick-street, one of them suggested to stop and eat a pickle; as they entered the shop Ford was standing inside the door, and as soon as he saw them, picked up a cleaver, and made some kind of remark which he did not understand; witness picked up an onion from a tub and asked the price of it; Mr. Ford said, "One penny;" the deceased took another onion, and Ford said he wanted two cents; witness was about paying the two cents when the prisoner made some remark which he failed to hear, and thereupon Ford laid down the cleaver, took a musket out of a closet, and pointed it towards them; witness pushed the musket one side, and Ford a second time raised it, and shot the deceased; when he shot the butt of the musket was no higher than his hips; he had never seen Ford previously to this night.

Frederick Ford, son of the proprietor of the butcher's shop, and who is twelve years of age, testified that he understood perfectly the nature of an oath; between 11 and 12 o'clock on Tuesday evening last he was in a cellar underneath the store in company with his sister; they heard a noise above them; he ran up stairs and saw three young men there; one was at the money drawer and the other two were eating onions; his father took up a knife and told them to clear away, as they had no business there; the young men laughed at him, when his father put the knife down and got out his gun; two of them tried to get the gun away, and one of the three fellows struck his father in the face; his father was then behind the counter; the gun went off while they were scuffling regarding the possession of it; the deceased had hold of the barrel of the gun when it exploded; deceased walked out of the store, and his father directly afterwards called out for the Police.

Dr. Shrady, the resident surgeon at the City Hospital, testified that the deceased died from the effects of a gun-shot wound, the contents having entered the breast just above the pit of the stomach. On probing the wound several small shots were found.

There being no further evidence, the Coroner briefly charged the Jury. He impressed upon them the fact that there always should be strong provocation to justify shooting and taking the life of a human being. He urged them specially to bear in mind that the principal witnesses against the young man were the companions of the deceased party.

The Jury, after a brief deliberation, rendered the following verdict: That Martin O'Brien came to his death by gunshot wounds at the hands of Henry Ford, on the evening of Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1859, at No. 202 Varick-street, and we believe that the said act of shooting was done in self-defence, and perfectly justifiable.

After the verdict the Coroner ordered the discharge of Mr. Ford, and he was released [illegible].

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE CITY DISPENSARIES.—The following is the report for the month of January of the several Dispensaries in the City:

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. Male Patients	1,5[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. Female Pat'ts	2,1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	3,7[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treated at Dwel'gs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treated at Dispen's	3,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Primary Vaccin's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Re-Vaccinations	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whole No. Vacc'd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. of Adults	2,0[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. of Children	1,740	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. Native Pat'nts	1,000	4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. Foreign Pat'ts	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. sent to Hosp'al	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. of Deaths	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prescrip'ns pre'd	3,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

During the month of January, as above shown, medical and surgical services, vaccination and medicines were afforded gratuitously to a large number of persons. The principal causes of death were carcinomas, phthisis and pneumonia. The prevailing diseases chiefly affected the respiratory system. Among the most important were phthisis, pneumonia and bronchitis.

Letter of the Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 3, 1859.

SIR: In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to inform "the House, at the earliest practicable period, the actual and probable receipts from the customs, the public lands, and other sources, for this and the next fiscal year; and whether, in his opinion, said receipts will be adequate to meet the public exigencies," I would respectfully report:

The receipts for the first quarter of the present fiscal year, ending on the 30th of September, 1858, were $[illegible], as stated in my annual report to Congress of Dec. 6, 1858. The receipts for the remaining three quarters were estimated at $[illegible], of which sum $37,000,000 were estimated from customs. It was believed that the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1858, would yield $10,000,000. The present quarter, ending on the 31st of March, 1859, $15,000,000; and the next quarter, ending on the 30th of June, 1859, $12,000,000.

Since my annual report was submitted to Congress returns have been made from nearly all the ports for the quarter ending the 31st of December, 1858; and, estimating for the few ports not yet heard from, the total receipts for the quarter will be about the sum of $9,000,000. For the present quarter full returns have been received for the month of January from the ports of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. The receipts from these ports amount to $4,070,342 86. Partial returns have been received from other ports, but not to a sufficient extent to justify a statement of them.

In reference not only to the customs, but the public lands and other sources of revenue, all the information which has been received at the department since the date of my annual report confirms the correctness of the estimates of probable receipts for the present and next fiscal year which I then submitted to Congress. I am, therefore, of opinion that the result will show that the actual receipts for the remaining quarters of the present year, and for the next fiscal year, will not vary materially from the estimates already submitted to Congress.

In support of this opinion, I submit to the consideration of Congress a comparison of the receipts from customs for the same months of the two preceding years and the present year.

In 1856-57 the receipts from customs for the quarter ending the 31st December were $14,[illegible]. In 1857-58 the receipts from customs for the same quarter were $6,237,723 69. In 1858-59 the receipts will probably be $9,000,000, as I have already stated.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, the importations were very heavy, amounting in dutiable goods, exclusive of those exported, to $[illegible]; and the receipts from Customs for that year were $63,[illegible]. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, the importations were much reduced, amounting in dutiable goods, exclusive of those exported, to $212,[illegible]; and the receipts from Customs were $42,[illegible]. To realize my estimates, the importations of dutiable goods for the present fiscal year must reach the amount of $[illegible], besides those exported, and for the next fiscal year the sum of $[illegible].

Comparing the foregoing statement of receipts, and looking to a favorable and healthy reaction in business, I should regard it unsafe and unwise to calculate upon a larger importation than the present estimates contemplate.

Entertaining these opinions, I am compelled to say that the receipts will not be adequate to meet the public exigencies, unless the expenditures should be reduced below the amount estimated for. I have seen no indication that would induce the opinion that such a result can be reasonably anticipated. On the contrary, should the bills which have passed either the one or other branch of Congress be finally passed by both, and become laws, the expenditures would be very largely and permanently increased. It is estimated that the pension bill alone, which has passed the House, would add several millions to the annual expenses of the Government, and even a larger amount for the next fiscal year. Other bills, which have passed either the Senate or the House, would, in like manner, swell the amount of expenditure. These are contingencies to which the attention of Congress should be directed, in considering the probable receipts and expenditures of the Government. Either the expenditures must be reduced to the estimated receipts, or other means of revenue should be provided. If the first can be effected, it is certainly the most desirable.

I have already submitted to Congress, in compliance with their requirements, bills for the codification of the revenue laws, and for the reorganization of the collection districts, which, if sanctioned and passed into laws, would greatly facilitate the operations of this Department and reduce largely the expense of collecting the revenue.

There stand upon the statute-books laws requiring the building of custom-houses, post-offices, and court-houses, at places where the public service does not require them at this time. A repeal of those laws, or a postponement of their execution to a period of greater prosperity and less embarrassment, would relieve the treasury of that amount of expenditure.

The recommendation which has been submitted to Congress of abolishing the franking privilege, and raising postage to five cents, with a view of bringing the Post-Office Department as near as practicable to its former self-sustaining position, thereby imposing the burden of its support upon those who use and enjoy its benefits, will, if carried out, very greatly relieve the Treasury.

These propositions for retrenchment come to Congress commended, not only by the public demand for reform and economy, but by their own intrinsic merits. They are right in principle and policy, and, when contrasted with propositions for increasing the public debt, or adding to the general tax, will receive the cordial approval of the country.

In other departments of the government reductions might also, in all probability, be made. I only speak of those which have been brought to the attention of Congress, and commended to their favorable consideration.

If, however, the appropriations made at the present session should reach the amount estimated for in my annual report, a deficiency will exist which must be provided for by additional legislation; and to the extent that the appropriations shall exceed the estimates will that deficiency be necessarily increased.

I have, in a former report, expressed the opinion that the public debt ought not to be increased by an additional loan. That opinion remains unchanged.

The present tariff can and should be so modified as to supply such deficiency as may exist; and I avail myself of the opportunity afforded by the resolution of the House again to call the attention of Congress to the recommendations of my annual report on the subject, and commend them to their favorable consideration.

In this connection, it is proper to call particular attention to the condition of the outstanding Treasury notes. In the estimates of receipts and expenditures by the department, the permanent redemption of these notes, as they may fall due, has not been contemplated. All the calculations have been made upon the basis of continuing them in circulation; and, as a matter of course, the redemption of the whole, or any part of them, must increase the anticipated deficiency, unless authority be given for their reissue, or other provision made for their redemption. Since the first of January last, there have been redeemed $543,700. Between this time and the 30th June next, the sum of $17,754,600 will fall due, and, with the interest due upon them, must be met. I state these facts for the purpose of showing that, should Congress adjourn without legislating upon the subject it would be almost impossible, under the most favorable receipts into the Treasury from ordinary sources, for the department to meet the public liabilities until another Congress could be convened. I have already recommended that this immediate demand should be provided for, by authorizing the reissue of these notes for one or two years. This can be easily effected by extending for that period the provisions of the act of Dec. 23, 1857, authorizing the issue of treasury notes. The proposition to convert these notes into a permanent debt ought not to receive the favorable consideration of Congress. It would be virtually postponing their ultimate payment to a distant day, when the policy of the Government should be to redeem them from year to year, as the means of the Treasury will justify.

That portion of the public debt which remains in the form of treasury notes can always be redeemed without endangering the successful operations of the department; whenever there shall be an excess of revenue over expenditures, it can be safely applied to the redemption of treasury notes; the power existing of reissuing them, should the future receipts, from any cause, fall below the estimates of the department. It is entirely different where the public debt is in the form of bonds, which, when once redeemed, cannot again be made available, however urgent the necessity may exist for it. The result is, that there will always be a greater disposition on the part of the department to redeem and keep on hand treasury notes, than to go into the market and purchase Government bonds. An additional reason is found in the fact that treasury notes can be redeemed without the payment of any premiums, which will hardly ever be the case with United States stocks.

Contemplating the gradual redemption of these notes, and being opposed to the policy of adding this sum of twenty millions to the permanent public debt, I repeat my former recommendation for extending the provisions of the act of 23d December, 1857, for one or two years. I am, very respectfully,

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The Hon. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ARIZONA AND SONORA—No. VIII.

Sonora.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Sonora is the land of romance, the land of tragedy, the dream-land of the fillibuster. It is overrated, and yet not so much overrated as misunderstood. In its geological features it is much the same as the western part of Arizona. The mines constitute the principal resource of the State, and they have been developed only to a very limited extent, and quite imperfectly. Iron, lead, copper, silver and gold will eventually be produced in great abundance. Its facilities for the raising of cattle and horses may be considered extensive, while its agricultural resources, in proportion to the great extent of country, are limited. The rivers are the San Ignacio, with its Altar tributary on the north; the Sonora, with its tributary the San Miguel in the interior; the San José, Yaqui and Mayo on the south. The valleys of the Yaqui and Mayo are the most extensive and productive.

The number of inhabitants in the State, according to the Mexican estimate, is 147,000. This estimate is, in my opinion, many thousands too high. The variety of race and character, as exhibited in the Sonorenses, is curious and remarkable. There is found here the strangest mixture of religion and heathenism, knowledge and ignorance, bravery and cowardice, gentleness and ferocity, decency and indecency, wealth and poverty, that can be found among any other people on the face of the earth. In the first place, you have the *Gachupin*, or native of Spain. They are few in number, and generally traders of wealth, which gives them great influence. Next comes the mixed race, made up of Spanish, Aztec, Indian, and sometimes a touch of the Negro. These are called "*gente de razon.*" Next we have the Pueblos Indians, Yaquis, Opatas and Papagos. Indian blood predominates. *Sonora, it may be said, is an Indian State.*

There is more dignity of character, and there are more good qualities in this people, than we are in the habit of giving them credit for. There *are* men and women in the *State (more especially* among the Gachupins) of education and wealth, and of elegant manners. The repose, dignity, and stateliness of manner and address peculiarly Spanish, appertains to this people, even down to the Pueblos Indians. At this low point, one still gets a glimpse of the haughtiness and bigotry which characterized the old Spanish race. The people think the Castilian language the only language worth speaking, and many live in the happy belief that the world revolves around Sonora.

While stationed at the *Mina del Ajo*, in Arizona, superintending operations there, I was standing, one Sunday morning, near a group of laborers or peones, who were resting from their labors and quietly enjoying themselves in conversation upon matters and things in general. The richness of the mine formed one of the topics of conversation, and a copper-colored gent, who could boast of nothing more elegant or complete in the way of costume than a breech-cloth, remarked: "*Que lastima que no pertenece ese mina a nosotros Christianos.*" "What a pity it is that this mine does not belong to us Christians."

Here was a group of pure and half pure Indians, exhibiting more skin than cloth, who never saw a marriage ceremony, and whose social relations were based on concubinage, and who had less knowledge of the letters of the alphabet and books than they had of the stars, wearing a little brass symbol of the cross, and mourning over the fact that the mine upon which they were working did not belong to their *Christian race.*

Very few of the Pueblos Indians claim to be *Christianos*. In this, however, like everything else, there is a strange and unaccountable mixture. From the commencement of my sojourn in the country nearly to the end, I had in my employ an old Papago named PEDRO. His brother, called *el Guapo*, ("the Tough,") a man of prodigious stature and strength, was head chief of the Papagos. Old PEDRO was tall and well formed. He had the head and countenance of a sage, and dressed like a Christian. One day he brought me a tall Papago, who wanted employment. "What is his name?" I demanded. "Pah," replied old PEDRO, with a shrug, "*El no es Christiano y no tiene nombre.*" "He is no Christian and has no name."

As laborers adapted to the peculiar wants of the country in developing its resources, I give my evidence in their favor unequivocally. I have had hundreds of them in my employ in various departments, and always with satisfaction and success. I never suffered at their hands from treachery or theft. It may appear singular that I should speak thus, after the massacre of the four Americans at my trading post, and the destruction of that establishment near Sonoita. This bloody deed was consummated by troops from the southern part of the State, in charge of a refugee Chileno, acting under the immediate orders of a Gachupin, and not a citizen of the State of Sonora, and who never lets an opportunity slip to manifest his hatred of Americans. The people at large throughout the State condemned and deplored that cowardly and fiendish act, and in view of the faithfulness and kindness manifested towards me by peones and citizens of Sonora generally with whom I came in contact, I cannot unite in the popular cry, and denounce them as a good-for-nothing, thieving, cut-throat race. Mexican scoundrels are sufficiently abundant, but if there is anything of the Mexican or Indian breed worse than some of the vile purgings of our own society that drift along this frontier, I have not been able to discover it.

Sonora is a land of mourning. Apaches, revolutions and fillibustering expeditions have scourged the people until all hope has fled and the moan of despair comes to our ears. That it is the duty of this Government to interpose and take some measures to exercise a controlling influence in both Sonora and Chihuahua, (which latter State is suffering equally with the former,) no one who comprehends the matter can for a moment doubt. The rub appears to be, how to go to work to accomplish this most desirable end. Unfortunately, as a people and government, we do not stand very high in the estimation of the Sonorenses. The masses of the people are firm and united in their opposition to the sale and annexation of their country to the United States.

It may be well to go back a few years and take a retrospective view of the road by which we have reached Sonora.

It is a well-known fact that by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, made between the United States and Mexico Feb. 2, 1848, New-Mexico, California and the Apache nation, thrown in as a *douceur*, for a valuable pecuniary consideration, came into the possession of the United States. It is also known that the line of division between the two countries was left in a dense fog, and that the eleventh article of said treaty bound the United States to protect the northern frontier of Mexico against the depredations of our wild Indians. Serious difficulties and considerable expense grew out of this indefinite line of division, and heavy claims in Northern Mexico began to roll up against the United States Government by reason of Indian depredation committed on United States account. It is now quite pertinent to inquire whether the United States Government would have made any such treaty had it been possessed of any knowledge of the country and its Indians. Be this as it may, the necessity of another treaty was apparent, negotiations were opened, and the result was the Gadsden Treaty in September, 1853.

By this treaty, the disputed boundary question was clearly and definitely settled, and the article stipulating to protect Mexico from Indian depredations abrogated.

A portion of Apacharia, now known as Arizona, was the *douceur* thrown in this time, and for all of which we paid ten millions. As correcting the errors of the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty, this sum of ten millions was well expended, but as purchase money paid *for* that strip of Apacharia known as Arizona, without a port on the Gulf of California, it was, in trading parlance, a "dead loss." I have passed along the Gadsden Treaty line nearly its entire length, and came to the conclusion that SANTA ANNA saw clearly what he was about, and that our Government was slightly bewildered.

Now, to correct the errors of the Gadsden Treaty, something must be done. That "manifest destiny" drives us on. We must have Chihuahua and Sonora, and as if weary of being overreached in negotiating with Mexico, *force* is recommended. Perhaps the time has come for something of that nature. Armed possession of these two Mexican States is recommended, and with this view the Hon. Secretary of War was addressed by the House of Representatives through its Committee on Military Affairs. The following is the Hon. Secretary's reply:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Dec. 27, 1858.

SIR: In reply to your communication of the 14th inst., I have the honor to state that, in my judgment, the armed possession of posts in Chihuahua and Sonora, according to the policy recommended by the President, would add nothing to the *present necessity for an increase of the Army.*

The line of defence from the frontier of Texas to the Pacific Coast would be materially shortened, and might be so chosen as most essentially to diminish the cost of transportation for the supplies of a very large portion of our forces employed upon our Southern border. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War.

The Hon. J. C. FAULKNER, Chairman Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives.

The same obscurity of vision that appertained to former administrations in their negotiations with Mexico, appears to attend those at work on the new proposition for extension. The honorable Secretary of War doubtless takes the same view of the subject, hence his brief reply, in which I think I detect a masterly blending of the facetious and sarcastic.

If it came within his province, he would probably have informed the honorable Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives, that it is not in the War Office he is to learn the fact that the States of Chihuahua and Sonora nearly complete the area of one thousand miles square, which our wild Indians claim and exercise the right to ravage—that the United States, through its military posts, has not been able to check these savages in that portion of this extensive domain already acquired—that "armed *possession" of New-Mexico has rested* as a *blight* upon the land for twelve years—that the same system of "armed possession" of Arizona, for nearly three years, has rendered that territory a by-word among the hybrid races of the South, and a stench in the nostrils of our own citizens—that a line of posts from San Antonio, Texas, to Guaymas, Sonora, so thickly placed that the tap of the drum could be heard from one to the other, would not control these Indians—that the people of Chihuahua and Sonora shudder at the idea of military garrisons being placed in their midst to create rows, riots and assassinations without number, and arouse more bad blood and fierce passions than could be allayed in half a century; all this, and more on the same subject, is not to be learned in the War Office.

If the House of Representatives would go to work in the right way and investigate the subject, it would find that the simple process of opening the port of Guaymas as an American port would accomplish all that is desired. To the neighboring country of Japan we sent a pressing invitation, backed by several guns, to open her ports to the great Republic.

Guaymas is the key to that whole region of country under contemplation. In opening this port, and holding it as an American port, the whole country is opened to our enterprise. All the revolutions in Sonora, about which we hear so much, are based on the Guaymas Custom-house. There are no political principles involved, as is the case *in other Mexican States*. The cause of these revolutions will be removed by making Guaymas an American port, and consequently they will cease. The first result of this will be internal peace. The masses throughout the State will be relieved, and begin to look with favor on the Americans. American citizens and capital will flow in. Mines will be worked, fields cultivated, and ranches established. The people will have employment, and be able to purchase abundantly of the necessaries and comforts of life. The steady and resistless progress of mining companies and settlers will be such as to restrain and overwhelm the savages. Arizona will be made available. Sonora and Chihuahua will arise from their poverty and distress, and soon be in condition to be admitted into the Union.

Military posts may not come into the calculation, and some already established might be abolished, and millions, aye millions every year, saved to the Treasury.

In view of the fact that there is considerable more of the "sick man" to be cured, a palatable kind of medicine at the outset is advisable.

The first step will decide the question whether we are to again reach the City of Mexico by a fearfully bloody and demoralizing process, or through the peaceful and civilizing operation of commercial treaties, *such as at this moment can be made with the Liberal Party, represented by the Constitutional President*, JUAREZ.

EDWARD E. DUNBAR.

NOTE.—Since writing the above I notice the arrival of Mr. WHITING, one of Captain STONE's Sonora surveying party. From the published statements of this gentleman it is evident that Captain STONE has managed his enterprise with great ability, and that he has succeeded in gaining the good will and coöperation of the Sonorenses. I embrace the opportunity to remark upon these facts in support of the peaceful and diplomatic policy I advocate. By opening the port of Guaymas and holding it as an American port, American citizens and capital will come in contact with the natives in a manner not at all disagreeable to them, and a system will be inaugurated by which the whole of Mexico can be peacefully, economically and speedily absorbed by the United States.

E. E. D.

Agricultural Colleges—Their Utility and Necessity.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A plausible and well written article against the establishment of Agricultural Colleges, which appeared in Saturday's TIMES, suggests, among other things, that all the scientific education which the farmer requires is a little chemistry and vegetable physiology, which may be had at any of the more advanced schools and colleges of private endowment.

To know what has been thought necessary to a thorough agricultural education, the following syllabus of the studies of the great Agricultural College at Hohenheim, near Stuttgard, in Wirtemberg, may not be uninteresting:

FIRST WINTER SEMESTER.	FIRST SUMMER SEMESTER.
Soils and Plants in general.	Special Agriculture of Plants.
Breeding of Animals.	Cattle Breeding.
Mechanics and Physics.	Sheep Breeding.
Chemistry.	Practical Geometry.
Mineralogy.	Botany.
National Economy.	Zoology.
	Chemical Agriculture.
	Geognosy.
SECOND WINTER SEMESTER.	SECOND SUMMER SEMESTER.
Agricultural Technology.	Valuation.
Book-keeping.	The formation of a Farm.
Meadows.	Agricultural Lechnology.
Fruits.	Wine and Hops.
Physics or Mechanics.	Breeding of Horses.
Farming in general.	Breeding of Silkworms.
Forest Encyclopedy.	Vegetables.
Physiology of Plants.	Analogies of Soils.
	Farriery Special.

This is the regular course, and occupies two years, but may be shortened or lengthened according to the previous education and the wishes of the student. The students may pay their fees, if desired, by their services.

This magnificent agricultural institution was established by the Government, among the first in Europe, more than thirty years ago. The main building was originally a country palace of the King's. It is three stories high, and has a front more than 1,000 feet long, beautifully situated on the crown of a gentle slope near the centre of an experimental farm of between 700 and 900 acres of good tillable land.

Attached to the establishment is a *museum* containing a rich collection of the farming utensils of every age and nation, not omitting American plows and reapers—containing, also, a great variety of soils, woods, seeds, and every kind of farm product; a *workshop*, where every kind of farm utensil is made, and farm engineering and construction of all kinds are taught.

There are also attached to the institution *manufactories* of starch and beet sugar; *nurseries* for all kinds of fruit-trees; *gardens*, botanic and vegetable; *dairies* of butter and of cheese; a brewery and a distillery.

Connected with the lectures there is constant practical instruction as to the details of farming, such as ditching, draining, fencing; collecting, preparing, and applying manures, &c.

The people of Wirtemberg, which is almost exclusively a farming country, after long experience, think that this institution has been useful to them; that their country has thereby been rendered richer and more productive; and similar institutions on a small scale have therefore been established in almost every district or county in the kingdom.

The writer of the article before referred to, looks upon the proposed grant by the United States of lands to each State for the establishment of an Agricultural College, as partial,—as intended to *benefit a class no more entitled than the class of* merchants, manufacturers, lawyers or doctors. How narrow! how untrue! The object of these colleges is to teach the art of making the earth yield her fruits more cheaply and more abundantly—an object in which every human being who *eats and drinks is directly, if not equally, interested*; although he may not be so in the education of a lawyer, or doctor, or divine, or manufacturer.

This writer says the farmers not only ought not, but *do not, demand these colleges. Certainly* they do not demand it as a boon to them as a class; it is no privilege, no bounty, no premium to them in particular; but as citizens, as members of the community, peculiarly cognizant, from their position, of the advantages of the system, they unite with the citizens of every other class and calling, from North to South, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in demanding the establishment of these institutions. Never has a public object been everywhere received with such unanimous approbation, without regard to party, or climate, or locality.

If the proposed *ratio of distribution according* to population is unjust, let the writer suggest one more equitable. If Iowa, which, as he says, will *soon have a population equal to that of New-*York, should be aggrieved at not receiving more *than one-twentieth of her more populous sister*, she has only to wait a little while, when her portion with her population will be equal to that of the richest of her neighbors.

That the Agricultural College "will come in improper and disastrous conflict with the present public and private institutions of learning," is about as sensible as to suppose that our commerce will be injured by opening the ports of China and Japan. No doubt the direct trade will greatly injure the indirect through Amsterdam and London. No doubt the Agricultural College will hasten the revolution which is taking place in our seats of learning. Men are beginning to study *things* rather than *words—physics* are getting the upper hand of *metaphysics*—rhetoric, logic and language are yielding the first place to geology, chemistry and physiology—and this revolution, so desirable to sound knowledge and true science, will no doubt be greatly hastened by the establishment of *Agricultural Colleges.* H.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

The Opening of Parliament—The Governor and his Speech—The British Lion in a Colonial Uniform—Despatches from the Imperial Government, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Monday, Jan. 31, 1859.

Twenty-one discharges of cannon, a coach and four, and servants in livery, with red coats and yellow breeches, a *few* grey-coated soldiers, and a band, together with three or four hundred Milesian ragamuffins, composed all the "state," with which his Excellency, Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, "Governor-General in and over the Provinces of Canada, New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and Vice Admiral of the same," was pleased to come down to the Legislative Council Chamber, on Saturday, and open the second session of the sixth Parliament of Canada, with a speech from the Throne.

There was, however, rather more of "state" inside the Chamber, as is, no doubt, fitting; since we adopt here very many of the old forms and ceremonies with which Parliaments are opened in England by Majesty in person.

A fine apartment is our Legislative Council Chamber, blazing with scarlet cloth and gilded ornaments. And high above the floor, on a crimson dais, canopied with hangings of a corresponding color, is the Throne. Perfectly awful is the Throne in question! It is not that its gilt elbows are tremendous; not that the Crown above it is threatening; not that the British lions'-heads carved upon it grin too savagely; but the sacred character it possesses envelops it with the attribute I speak of. "There's a divinity doth hedge" the Throne. None but the Representative of Majesty may occupy it. When that Representative is there, you Americans might reverence him, but we Canadians reverence the Throne when the Representative is out of it. Every day, throughout the session, the Speaker of the House will enter in his robes and bow to it. Every day, as he rises from his more lowly seat, to leave, he will make salaam to it. Every day the ponderous mace will be inclined before it; the Black Rod, dressed in pumps and tights, will make his punctilious curt'sy to it, and the Chaplain say his prayers for its stability.

On this Throne, then, the Governor was "graciously pleased" to be seated, cocked hat on head, and to send Black Rod to the Legislative Assembly, to command the attendance of the Commons.

Follow me, now, to the Lower House, and you shall see Mr. Speaker in the chair, the long-robed Clerks before him at the table, whereon another mace, more ponderous still than that of the Lords, and certainly bigger than the "bauble" which glorious old Noll, the Lord High Protector of England, once ordered his rude soldiery to take away from the British House of Commons. Listen, and you will hear three knocks at an outer door, and the Sergeant-at-Arms announce a message from His Excellency. The mace is removed from the table and the messenger admitted. It proves to be Black Rod himself. Three times he bows to the Assembly. Then, solemnly advancing to the table, he three times deliberately bends to Mr. Speaker, who simply raises his cocked hat and listens to the message. Three times then the Black Rod bows again, walks backward to the door, bows three times finally, and—departs. Up, then, does the Sergeant raise the glittering mace; up, then, starts the many-robed, knee-breeched Speaker; up, then, spring the clerks, the ministers, the members. Forth they rush, as boisterous as school-boys, to their corner of the Council Chamber, *without* the bar. Somehow the Speaker takes the centre; somehow the mace is brought beside him; somehow the ministers squeeze near to him, and anyhow do the rest arrange themselves. Bob goes the mace. What for? the Speaker has bent his head, and, as the Speaker, so the mace. Useless it seems, but let us not cavil. His Excellency is going to read the speech—called, by courtesy, his own; but, in reality, the production of his ministers, who wrote it, in council, the day before. It is done; "I now leave you," says the Governor, "to your Parliamentary labors." But why do not the Commons depart. Again his Excellency begins. Another speech? No. Some outlandish accents yet he utters. What can it be? A kind friend says "it's meant for French," and so it is, for by law and custom all legal utterances must be made in both languages! Such French, too! Pronunciation horrible; but that is not so bad as the words. French? A Parisian would not understand it. French? A vile *patois*. Oh, the translators we employ! Will nobody give them brains? How his Excellency must blush, if he had any blush left. Now, at last, it is over; an Aid-de-Camp gives a copy of the speech to the Speakers of both Houses. The Governor goes away in "state," and the Houses adjourn.

Sic transit the first day of the session.

Here is the Speech, for which, perhaps, you can find room. The phrases about Ottowa are emphatic enough, of themselves, but the stress the Governor gave them made them yet more so:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is my duty, on the present occasion, to call your attention to the question of the Seat of Government of Canada.

The Legislature of Canada having resolved that a fixed Seat of Government should be selected, solicited our gracious Queen, by an address of either House, to exercise her prerogative in making such selection.

An Act, moreover, was passed adopting beforehand the decision of Her Majesty, and appropriating the necessary funds.

This Act of the Canadian Parliament and the decision of the Queen are binding on the Executive Government of the Province, and it will be their duty to carry out the understanding which existed at the time when the reference was made, by which the Government will be transferred to Quebec for a fixed period, until the necessary arrangements shall have been completed.

The correspondence with Her Majesty's Government will be laid before you, and I cannot doubt that you will recognize a selection made by Her Majesty at your own request, and that you will duly acknowledge Her gracious compliance with the addresses which you yourselves caused to be presented to Her.

It affords me much satisfaction to state that the Commission for the settlement of the Seignorial tenure will shortly close its labors, and that a moderate outlay beyond the appropriation of 1854 will satisfy all reasonable expectations on the part of the *Censitaires.*

The Municipal Law of Lower Canada requires revisal and consolidation. A measure for this purpose will be submitted for your consideration.

The possibility of uniting, by some tie of a federal character, the British Colonies in North America, has formed the subject of correspondence, which will be placed in your hands. I will also cause to be submitted to you dispatches from Her Majesty's Secretary of State in relation to questions affecting the Hudson's Bay Company, and on the subject of the inter-colonial railway.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

The accounts for the year just expired shall be laid before you as soon as possible. I regret that the financial and commercial depression which has weighed upon us, in common with our neighbors, has not wholly passed away.

But it is gratifying to me to state that symptoms of amendment have begun to show themselves, and I trust that should Providence bless Canada this year with her usually abundant harvest, she will recover her former prosperous condition. The exercise of a sound and rigid economy in every department of the public service will, I hope, again enable us to bring our whole expenditure within the limits required by our revenue.

I have the satisfaction to inform you that an arrangement respecting the debt due to the Imperial Government, and the sinking fund connected with it, of a character highly advantageous to the Province, has been effected in England. The papers relating to this matter shall be laid before you.

In asking at your hands the supplies for Her Majesty's Service, I desire to assure you that everything will be done with a view to placing the tariff on a satisfactory footing. The principle of *ad valorem* duties will be proposed for your adoption in all cases in which it can be properly and advantageously applied.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

The important work of the revision of the Statutes is, I am happy to say, nearly completed, and Parliament will soon be required to pass such a measure of consolidation as you may see fit to sanction.

I believe that I have summoned you to meet on the present occasion at the time most convenient to yourselves. So much beneficial legislation on important subjects has been dealt with in the last few sessions that I shall hope to congratulate you on your release at a time somewhat earlier than usual.

With this hope I now leave you to your Parliamentary labors.

The dispatches on the subject of the Seat of Government have been laid before the House already.

I forward to you an extract from Sir EDMUND HEAD's, and the whole of BULWER LYTTON's reply.

Sir EDMUND HEAD says, in concluding his letter detailing the history of the crisis of last year:

"I cannot however forbear offering the following observations:

1. The address of last session to the Queen was the act of both Houses of the Legislature, not of one.

2. The Act 20 Vic., c. 11, s. 2, expressly provides that a sum of £225,000 shall be expended at such place as the Queen may select for the Seat of Government.

That choice having been made, the section in question has, I apprehend, operated, and as it contains no provision for a change of place, the section itself must be repealed before it could cease to be binding, or before the money could be laid out elsewhere.

3. As regards myself, I desire to express my unfeigned regret for having in my dispatch of March 26, 1857, No. 49, recommended that *Her Majesty should be advised to* accept the reference in question. In palliation of so grave an error in judgment, I can only urge that it might have seemed ungracious to refuse a spontaneous reference of this kind, and that it appeared to me impossible to conceive any form in which a Legislature could bind its successors more solemnly, or commit itself in its corporate capacity more conclusively than was done by the Parliament of Canada with reference to the Seat of Government, more especially because their address was coupled with the Legislative provision in the 20 Vic. c. 17, referred to above.

It would now seem, however, that my view of the binding character of the action of a Legislature differs essentially from that taken by the majority of the Legislative Assembly of Canada.

My present duty will be to carry out the Government of the Province in such a manner as may best lead to the ultimate settlement of the difficulty without deranging the administration of affairs.

So soon as I am able to afford further information on the deliberate opinion of Parliament, and the course they wish to pursue, I will communicate again. In the meantime I am ready to act in all ordinary business cordially and frankly with the new Ministry as I have done with their predecessors.

BULWER LYTTON, Secretary for the Colonies, replies:

DOWNING-STREET, Sept. 10, 1858.

SIR: I have to acknowledge your dispatches of the numbers and dates in the margin with their inclosures, giving a detailed account of the political events which recently occurred during the session of the Canadian Parliament ending with the appointment of a new administration composed of Messrs. GALT, SHERWOOD and other gentlemen.

You are well aware that Her Majesty's advisers have no wish to interfere in any way in the domestic affairs of the great Province under your Government, and therefore while they have read with an interest proportioned to the gravity of the subject the documents thus communicated to them they abstain from expressing any opinion on their general contents.

With regard, however, to your own conduct in this crisis as an officer of the Crown, they are of opinion that you acted in accordance with those principles of constitutional Government which obtain in this country as well as in Canada; nor have they any reason to doubt the soundness of your judgment in applying these principles, although this is not a point on which they are qualified to decide.

They are bound, however, not to pass over one subject without remark.

The question of the Federation of the Colonies is one in which Canada has no doubt a very deep interest, and in which any representations, proceeding from the legislature of that Province, will be received with the greatest attention. But it is necessarily one of Imperial character, involving the future Government of the other North American Colonies, equally bound with Canada by the common tie which unites all the members of that Empire. It is, therefore, one which properly belongs to the Executive authority of the Empire, and not that of any separate Province, to initiate. I do not, however, question the importance of the reasons which led you to advert to it, and shall await the further development of the views of yourself and your advisers on the subject. I have communicated your speech, and an extract of this part of my dispatch, to the Lieutenant-Governor of the other North American Provinces.

In reviewing the history of the session of the Canadian Parliament now terminated, it is impossible for her Majesty's Government to avoid expressing their regret that after having deliberately invited the award of her Majesty on the question of the future seat of Canadian Government, the Assembly should have thought proper deliberately to reject that award. They are not in possession of the reasons which may have led to so unexpected a decision; but they are too strongly assured of the loyalty of the representatives of the Canadian people to believe that any individual among the Members who joined in that vote intended a slight to his Sovereign.

[Signed.] I have, &c.,

E. B. LYTTON.

The Right Hon. Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Bart., &c.

OUR MINISTER TO MEXICO.

Mr. Forsyth's Management of Matters committed to his Care.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1859.

The friends of the Hon. Mr. FORSYTH complain that his official and personal conduct while filling one of the most difficult and delicate of our foreign missions, has been harshly judged and misrepresented by the Press. They think that THE NEW-YORK TIMES, through its correspondents at the City of Mexico, and others who have afforded it material for editorial comment, has been especially prominent in this matter. Knowing well your purpose of being just to all, and your readiness to give any man a hearing who seems to have occasion for complaint, I have obtained, from reliable and responsible sources, the following authoritative statement of the various circumstances out of which occasions for assailing the late Minister to Mexico seem to have arisen, together with explanations relieving that gentleman from any suspicion of having made himself justly obnoxious to censure. With this introduction, and the additional suggestion that the facts of the following explanation may be relied upon as accurately stated, I proceed to give them in the words of my informant, without making myself responsible, however, for all its arguments and conclusions.

The first affair upon which complaints of Mr. F.'s conduct were based, is the case of the ship *Archibald Gracie* and her American crew, which constituted an expedition that sailed from San Francisco in 1856 to aid in the revolution of ALVAREZ and COMONFORT against SANTA ANNA. When Mr. F. reached Mexico, he found 150 of these men prisoners in the Capital, and undergoing trial as fillibusters and pirates. He immediately addressed himself to their case. The first word on business he uttered to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, (and that was the morning after his credentials were presented,) was upon this subject, and from that time forward, for three months, he devoted his earnest attention to a case that had enlisted his earnest attention to a case that had enlisted his warmest sympathies for his suffering countrymen—and excited his just indignation at the ungrateful treatment they had received from the Mexican Government. When after innumerable notes to, and conversations with, that Government, he found there were controlling political reasons why COMONFORT would not do them justice, (he dared not confess the truth which *that justice* would imply—to wit: That foreigners had been invited to take part in a domestic revolution,) he called those Americans together—stated to them the hopelessness of their case and the reasons for it, advised them to leave the country, provided the means for their going, and promised to send the whole correspondence and history of the case to their own Government at Washington. His advice was taken, with the earnest acknowledgment of the men that he had done all within his power for their relief. A few weeks afterwards an editorial appeared in the TIMES, giving a history of the case, justly dwelling upon the cruelties to which the prisoners had been subjected, and winding up with the declaration that, so far as it knew, "neither Gen. GADSDEN nor Mr. FORSYTH had even so much as lifted a finger in the behalf of their suffering countrymen." There is in the State Department a good-sized volume of correspondence which contradicts that charge.

2. Mr. FORSYTH has been censured for recognizing the Zuloaga Government. The simple truth is, that when he was called upon to decide that question, *there was no other Government to recognize*. His enemies forget that they charge him upon a state of facts which arose *after* his decision was made. Mr. F.'s sympathies for the Liberal Party in Mexico, struggling for freedom and constitutional rule, against the double tyranny of the Army and the Church, cannot be questioned; but how could he anticipate a state of things that is *unique* and exceptional in Mexican Revolutionary history? The universal rule has been that a successful *pronunciamento* in the Capital has been acquiesced in by all the States, and settled the question until the next revolution in the Capital; and when he saw the constitutional President himself pronouncing against the very Constitution under which he was elected, with the countenance of leading Liberals in the Capital, he had a fair right to suppose that the Liberal Party was effectually done for. The subsequent movement of JUAREZ in setting up a Constitutional Government at Queretaro, was a counter revolution, and which took place after Mr. F. had decided, and he waited until the last moment to decide. Had it been otherwise, and had he recognized JUAREZ, he would have been obliged to join him at his seat of Government, and in that case the spectacle would have been presented of an American Minister chased by ZULOAGA's soldiers, with the government he had acknowledged, from city to city, to the Pacific coast, and thence by way of the Isthmus to New-Orleans, and back to Vera Cruz—a proceeding neither agreeable to the feelings of an American gentleman, nor dignified in an American Minister. Mr. F. acted in this case upon his best judgment, with the facts before him. It is not fair to condemn him upon a state of facts that happened afterwards. This is the argument of Mr. F.'s friends, and I give it place here, at the same time suggesting that no harm would have been done had he been less precipitate in deciding to acknowledge any Government *de facto.*

3. *Mr. F.'s friends complain* that when the silver bars were discovered in a house under his control in Tacubaya, the *Mexican* correspondent of the TIMES, with expressions of intense mortification and regret at the scandal he was about to relate as fixed on the American Minister, (while *it really seemed that the writer* was quite pleased at the opportunity,) gave such a coloring to a perfectly innocent and every day affair as to make the American public believe that the American Minister had at the least been guilty of conniving; and when Col. MEJIA's card shortly afterwards appeared and blew away the mystification his enemies in Mexico had spun around that simple transaction, the TIMES omitted to publish that *just antidote to the injurious* insinuations of its Mexican correspondent. Mr. F.'s friends should remember that the TIMES was not bound as a matter of course to accept MEJIA's authority as superior to that of their own correspondent. Neither is it to be taken for granted that the TIMES Editor was made aware that any responsible party had made satisfactory explanation of the affair referred to.

4. Next comes an accusation from a Vera Cruz writer, which finds its way into the St. Louis *Democrat*—an accusation based upon a paragraph in the Mobile *Register*, assumed by the writer to be written with Mr. FORSYTH's authority. Here he is accused of meanness, falsehood, bribery, and prostituting his office to shield criminals against the Mexican laws; and the charges—ingeniously connected with the silver bars affair—are put in the shape of a series of counts and queries, to every one of which Mr. F. pleads "not guilty," with a perfectly clear conscience. Now when the *Register* paragraph was penned and published in Mobile, Mr. F. was in New-York, and knew no more about it than his accuser in Vera Cruz. That paragraph, though honestly meant, was written by a friend who misunderstood the facts. It was most unfortunate in that it was untrue and unjust to innocent *parties. No one could have been more mortified at it* than Mr. F. himself, and the moment he saw it he wrote home to have it immediately corrected and to assume for himself the entire responsibility of the silver business. This was fully done in the *Register* of the 15th inst. Those who know Mr. F. need not to be told that he is incapable of bribery, and that Judas money received for the betrayal of a trust would burn his palms and sear his heart. Mr. LORENZO was received into his house, being a perfect stranger to him, at the earnest request of two of Mr. F.'s esteemed friends in Mexico, who felt a warm interest in him. He was not a "criminal" when Mr. F. sheltered him from the laws. He was simply a rich man of the Liberal Party, whose person ZULOAGA sought to seize in order to extort money from him. Too old and infirm to fly (his friends said he could scarcely walk, and that a month in prison would infallibly kill him,) and utterly without refuge unless Mr. F. gave it to him, Mr. F. took him in without money or price, and without a dream of either. He took him as he did MIGUEL LERDO DE TEJADA, a man as pure in mind and elevated in character as he was poor in purse, and of whom *his enemies in Mexico* also unjustly accused Mr. F. of receiving money. Equally untrue is it that "Mr. F. had LORENZO disguised, and rode in the same coach with him to Vera Cruz." LORENZO *left the* capital openly in one diligence, with his family friends and servants, and Mr. F. with his family and friends *in another*—all the men armed and traveling together—to join their forces against the robbers, as they were without escort. LORENZO left the capital under a bargain with the Government, by which he paid $32,000 down for the naked privilege of going beyond the jurisdiction of the Zuloaga tyranny. This sum was an absolute ransom for peace and escape from further robbery. He was neither criminal nor offender; there was neither debt, claim, nor fine, or pretence of either, set up by the Government against him—he was simply a rich Puro, and ZULOAGA wanted his money to help him carry on the war against his brother Puros. When Mr. F. had to leave Mexico and could no longer protect him, he was in the hands of his enemies and had to treat for his ransom—$32,000 was the ransom stipulated, and he went, but not in peace. He had hardly got half a day's journey before the telegraph was put to work to stop him. At first a legal expedient was adopted, and a Judge's order came to detain him upon a trumpery suit of the Majordomo of a Convent for a few hundred dollars rent, which he had already paid before, under the Church law of the Comonfort Government. As he had hundreds of thousands of dollars of property in Mexico, to answer any legal demand, this sham failed. At the next military post came a telegram signed by the Secretary of War, conveying the President's orders to stop him. What was before suspected was now plain—that ZULOAGA proposed to hold him within his jurisdiction, in order to have another pull at his purse. It was then that, indignant at such shameless treachery, Mr. F. claimed him as his domestic, and carried him in triumph to the jurisdiction of his friends in Vera Cruz, in spite of the telegrams of the Government which overtook them at every post, and through the whole array of military "commandancies" and battalions who were ordered to stop him. The determined veto of the American Minister proved stronger than the orders of ZULOAGA to his army chiefs, and the force and habit of military obedience. Mr. FORSYTH's friends cannot complain of him, that in this and in numerous other cases he interfered to protect persecuted Liberals from pillage and prisons. Mr. FORSYTH never heard of a "Señor MARCO" whom his accuser asks him about. He did not bring "*that* treasure or any treasure, in his carriage from Tacubaya to Vera Cruz," for knowing he should have to fight his way through the robbers—as it afterwards turned out—it was as much as he thought he could do to bring his family and their necessary baggage through in safety. This Loperano story was started by Mr. FORSYTH's enemies of the Zuloaga Government, who hated him because he sympathized and sheltered men of the Liberal Party from its vengeance. Just before leaving Mexico, one of the Zuloaga organs charged him in a solemn leader, with being the author of a plan of conspiracy against the Government, parts of which were to fire the Capital in twelve places; arm the Leperos for a general sack; put the President and Cabinet to death, and repeat the classical story of the Roman foray upon the Sabine Virgins. It was also reported about the city that he was to convey half a million of dollars in the stage, doubtless with the amiable hope of stimulating the cupidity of the gentlemen of the road to attack him in overpowering force.

The writer to the San Luis paper speaks of certain drafts, with LORENZO's name to them, and this is the only approach to truth in the whole letter. But he is wrong about dates and amounts, and false in his injurious inferences. Those drafts grew out of a transaction long after Mr. F. had received LORENZO into his house, and after his official relations with the Mexican Government were at an end. As a personal and private affair, the public has no business with it, except to receive from Mr. F.'s friends, by his authority, the assurance that it was destitute of every color of "bribe" or official "prostitution."

Mr. F. has been accused of indelicacy, in insisting that he is still the Minister to Mexico, and claiming the honors and emoluments of that office against the wishes of the Government. Mr. FORSYTH claims that there is no dispute between the Government and himself on this subject; that the *status* of Mr. F. has been fixed by the State Department and not by himself; that the withdrawal of a Legation for cause does not necessarily terminate a mission, and when withdrawn upon an issue made by the Minister and approved by his Government, precedent, justice, public propriety and policy all require the return of the same Minister when the Legation is returned.

Upon this last point I must be permitted a word. As to the delicacy of Mr. FORSYTH's position, or the justice of his demand to be returned to Mexico for a time in order to his own vindication, I refrain from any remark. But having made the first publication intimating the existence of a dispute between him and the Government as to his claim still to be the Minister to Mexico, I must insist upon the accuracy of my statement until satisfied of its error. Mr. FORSYTH seems to deny the truth of my intimation, and his friends claim that "his *status* is fixed by the State Department." These words expose the weak point in the controversy; and, if I have not been greatly misinformed, the simple truth is that, while the President referred to Mr. F. in his annual Message as "our *late* Minister," &c., and to this hour insists that his mission *has terminated*, Secretary CASS privately recognizes Mr. FORSYTH's claim, or rather does not dispute it. Mr. F. is an honorable man, and will not pretend to say that *the President* still recognizes him otherwise than as "our *late* Minister to Mexico." S.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Before Commissioner Bridgham.

THE DEPRECIATED GOLD COINS.

This case was resumed at 1 o'clock yesterday. Jos. C. Dilks, a patrolman of the Fourteenth Precinct, was the first witness called. He arrested the prisoner, assisted by his associate, Mr. Truman, and searched her person. He found $47 in good money, in bills, silver and gold. The nine $5 pieces which he received from Mrs. Riley were shown and identified by marks.

Mr. E. H. Birdsall, sworn—He is a receiving teller at the Assistant Treasurer's office; the great bulk of the gold coin received there passes through his hands; he has been in the office since July, 1847; the alloy in gold coin has not been changed for several years; the proportionate parts are 900 of gold to 100 of alloy, composed of copper and silver. Witness took the nine gold pieces and pronounced them "untrue coin;" they had been "tampered with" as it is called, being cut out on the edge, refilled with base metal, and then remilled to cover the defects. They were in the resemblance of United States coin, but they were never manufactured in their present state at the mint. The amount of gold removed is probably from four to six shillings. The whole circumference of the piece is sawed round and then filled in with base metal. They have been very well done. A coin passed by Lampkrahl, and another by Catherine Cleary, were inspected by Mr. Birdsall, and pronounced bad. The surface is a little discolored. In detecting it we look at the coin and then sound it to confirm our sight, and to fully test we weigh it. It is almost impossible to tamper with coin without leaving some effect which will detect it. The complaint in this case was brought under the statute of 1825, which prohibits the making of counterfeit coin, or passing false, forged and counterfeit coin.

Cross-examined—They have been [illegible] pieces, and have been fraudulently altered by [illegible] of being impaired or diminished; they have been "loosened," perhaps not lightened; could not swear that they have been depreciated five per cent.; could not positively swear that they are less in weight; they have been well done; the edges are [illegible] somewhat to introduce the required weight.

[In sound side conversation, Mr. Birdsall stated that Wall-street was full of this kind of coin, and it was making great trouble.]

Mr. Dilks was recalled, and detailed the movements of the woman on the day of her arrest, and the manner in which she was followed from one store to another in the neighborhood of Crosby, Prince, Greene and Mercer streets, where the coins were passed; (she remained only three minutes or so in each place;) and of her arrest while in the Exchange Office of Mr. Payton, at the corner of Broadway and Canal-street; she had a roll of bills in her hand; he searched the prisoner, but found no counterfeit or base coin on her person, nor in her house, and there were no implements for altering purposes.

Julia Hewett, who keeps a baker's shop in Crosby-street, was next examined, and testified to having exchanged a $5 gold piece for the prisoner, which she afterwards was informed was bad; the piece was placed with other coins and kept; this was about two months ago; the prisoner came again on Saturday last, and offered another piece, when her girl informed Officer Dilks, who made the arrest.

The case was here adjourned to this day, at 1 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—FEB. 4.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Sophia Beach, Administratrix, vs. Joseph A. Eddy.—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

David C. Lee vs. Arnold Wood, &c.—Case settled. Papers with Clerk.

Edward Palmer vs. The Floating Dock Company.—Case ordered back to counsel with written information from the Court. Papers with the Clerk.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

J. F. Frost vs. J. F. Bateman.—If payment of costs be exacted, inquest set aside with the costs and disbursements. If costs to abide event then inquest set aside with $15 costs to plaintiff to abide event.

Roberts, &c., vs. The Methodist Book Concern.—In this case the Judge held that the plaintiff was a resident within the statute requiring security for costs to be given. It appeared that the plaintiff had been absent from the State two years, and the Judge decided that such absence could not be considered a temporary one.

Before Judge Daly.

Demarest vs. Woodruff—Moore vs. Willet.—Cases settled.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 4, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been: 10 bbls. Ashes, 5,428 bbls. Flour, 418 bhds. and 2,222 bbls. Corn Wheat, 2,066 bushels Oats, 2,161 bushels Malt, 1,046 pkgs. Provisions, and 210 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—The demand is good, and all the lots available to-day have been purchased at $5 62½ for Pots, and $5 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. The bulk of the stock in the City is held at $6 ℔ 100 lbs. for either description. Buyers, however, are reluctant to pay this price.

COFFEE—Has been in fair request at full prices; sales 100 mats Java at 14½c.; 20 bags Laguayra at 12c.; 200 bags Jamaica at 11½c., and 2,000 bags Rio at 10¾c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—*Advices of heavy receipts* at the Southern shipping ports, from the interior, continue to exercise a depressive influence here. Sales have been reported to-day of 1,500 bales at prices indicative of a decline of ⅛c. ℔ lb.; Middling Upland closing at 11½c.; and other grades proportionately low.

DRY GOODS—The demand continues quite brisk for desirable kinds of domestic and foreign production. Foreign Dress Goods, especially, are actively inquired for. Prices are generally firm, and some holders are asking rather higher rates for goods, the supplies of which have been very much reduced by heavy sales to early buyers. Well made, attractively finished Domestic Cottons are of this class. The success of these has been very satisfactory, and very encouraging to manufacturers.

DYEWOODS—Sales 75 tons St. Domingo Logwood on private terms.

FISH—The general inquiry is limited; prices are essentially unaltered.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market exhibits rather more animation for State and Western Flour, and desirable lots are held with increased firmness; sales 8,000 bbls.

Unsound State, ℔ bbl.	$4 60@4 [illegible]
Superfine State	5 20@5 30
Extra State	5 75@6 00
Superfine Western	5 20@5 35
Fancy Ohio	5 50@5 80
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 00@7 00
Extra Ohio	6 10@7 25
Fancy Genesee	6 25@6 [illegible]
Extra Genesee	6 50@8 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	6 75@8 75

Canadian Flour is still selling slowly, at $5 25@$7 20 for low to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Southern is in moderate demand at about previous rates; sales 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $5 75@$6 10 for mixed to straight brands, and $6 15@$8 00 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in request, at $3 50@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $3 70@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Puncheons of the latter are worth $19 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat is less active, and prices are somewhat unsettled. Sales 16,300 bushels, including good white Michigan, at $1 50; red Indiana, (Winter,) at $1 25; Milwaukee Club, at $1 22½; and prime to very choice white Kentucky, at $1 70@$1 75 ℔ bushel. Corn has not varied much; holders of old mixed Western continue to ask prices above the views of buyers. The sales of new comprise 17,300 bushels, at 80c. for white and yellow Jersey; and about 81c. for yellow Southern ℔ bushel. Rye is dull and heavy. Small lots from the Railroad Dépôt have been sold at 75c.@80c. ℔ bushel. Large lots are held higher. Barley is in moderate request at old quotations. Oats are salable and firm. Included in the sales have been 10,000 bushels Canada at 64c.@64½c. ℔ bushel.

Mr. WM. G. CRUGER notices the movements in Breadstuffs during the week thus: "The market for State and Western Flour continued active during the early part of the week. Towards the close, however, less activity prevailed, and prices fell off 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. on some of the common and medium grades. Leading holders are asking full prices for desirable lots, whilst purchasers are buying less freely, in anticipation of a further decline. There has been a fair demand both from the home trade and on speculation. Yesterday's transactions were to a fair extent, the market closing more firmly. Southern Flour has been less active, the market closing quiet. Canadian Flour has been quiet, at unchanged prices. Rye Flour continues steady. Corn Meal is also steady, with a moderate business. There was less firmness for some descriptions of Wheat during the early part of the week; for the past few days, however, there has been more activity in the market, with a good inquiry from speculators, and from the local trade, and full prices have been realized. Winter Western Red and Western White have continued to attract most attention, and choice lots of these descriptions are comparatively scarce. City millers have purchased with more confidence, and a firmer feeling was manifest towards the close. The transactions yesterday were to a fair extent, the market closing firm. Rye has declined 5c.@6c. ℔ bushel. Corn has been more firmly held at a slight advance, the market, however, closing very quiet at 86c.@87c., nominally for Western Mixed. Oats continue in moderate demand at 50c.@55c. for Jersey; 54c.@58c. for State, and 61c.@65c. for Western and Canadian. Barley is quiet, and prices nominally unchanged."

HIDES—The market has been moderately active, with a decline of ¼c. on some common descriptions. The principal sales have been: 12,000 Dry Orinoco, 21 lbs., 24c., 6 months; 4,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 23 lbs., 27c., 6 months; 2,300 Dry Matamoros, 22 lbs., 23½c., 6 months; 2,500 Dry Salted Maranham, 18½c., 6 months; 2,000 Chagres, 22c., 6 months.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole has been good and prices are unchanged. The week's movements have been as follows:

	SOLE. Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts, sides	54,300	7,600
Sales, sides	33,500	6,000
Stock at the close, sides	93,000	8,800

MOLASSES—Sales have been reported, since our last, of 450 bbls. New-Orleans, at 40c.@48c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin, Tar and Crude Turpentine exhibit no very important changes. Spirits Turpentine has been in good demand, mainly at 49½c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—The leading kinds are stiffly held, but are not very active.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand at, however, irregular prices. Sales have been reported of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $18 00@$18 12½ for new Mess; $18 for old Mess; $17@$17 12½ for thin Mess, and $13 62½@$13 75 for prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand, including Hams at 9½c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 6¾c.@7c. ℔ lb. Bacon is selling pretty freely, mainly at from 8¼c.@9c. ℔ lb. Lard is in active request at, however, easier prices. Sales 2,700 bbls. at 12½c.@12¾c., here, and 12¾c., deliverable in March, April and May, ℔ lb. Beef finds ready buyers at advancing rates; sales 500 bbls., in lots, at $9@$10 75 for repacked Western Mess; $11@$11 75 for extra do.; $5@$6 25 for Country Mess; $8@$9 [illegible] for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef [illegible] ℔ tce. Beef Hams, $14@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair demand at 12c.@20c. for Ohio; 15c.@24c. for common to good State, and 25c.@28c. for prime to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is in lively request at 8¾c.@11c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 1,300 tcs., in lots, at $3 35@$4 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SPICES—Sales small lots of Mace at 48c.; 15 bags Pepper at 10c.; and 30 bags Pimento at 7½c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quiet to-day, sales having been confined to 130 hhds. New-Orleans, at 7½c.@8¾c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—The public sale, to-day, passed off satisfactorily, and prices were sustained. Privately business is moderately active.

TOBACCO—Has been in fair demand at firm prices. Sales, since Tuesday last, 80 hhds. Kentucky, at 9½c.@10½c.; 133 cases Seed Leaf at 7c.@26c.; 30 cases Florida at 25c.@50c., and 237 bales Havana at 26c.@45c. ℔ lb.

TIN—Has been in lively demand, including Straits at 29½c.@30c., and Banca at 30½c., cash, ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 150 bbls., in lots, at 24½c.@25c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements include 100 tcs. Beef at 2s.; with, by steamer, 50 tcs. Clover Seed and 50 boxes Bacon at 30s. For London, 20 hhds. Tobacco at 30s.; and 60 tcs. Rice at [illegible]. For Bremen, 100 bales Cotton, and 50 cases [illegible] Goods on terms not disclosed.

MARKET REPORT, CORRECTED.

Wednesday Morning, Friday, Feb. 4, 1859.

MEATS.

A somewhat better trade prevailed during the week for most kinds. Good supplies, however, have had the effect of preventing any rise in prices.

Beef, roasting pieces, ₩ lb	12	@ 17
Beef, stewing pieces, ₩ lb	7	@ 10
Beef, corned brisket, ₩ lb	6	@ 8
Beef, corned rump steak, ₩ lb	12	@ 14
Beef, plain steak, ₩ lb	12	@ 14
Beef, rump steak, ₩ lb	14	@ 16
Beef, corned, ₩ lb	7	@ 12
Mutton, hind quarters, ₩ lb	12	@ 16
Mutton, fore quarters, ₩ lb	7	@ 10
Mutton, chops, ₩ lb	12	@ 14
Veal, hind quarters, ₩ lb	10	@ 14
Veal, fore quarters, ₩ lb	6	@ 14
Veal, cutlets, ₩ lb	12	@ 16
Veal, stewing, ₩ lb	10	@ 12
Pork, cutlets, ₩ lb	8	@ 10
Pork, jowls, ₩ lb	6	@ 8
Corned Pigs, each	1 25	@1 50
Hog Meat, ₩ lb	7	@ 8
Smoked Beef, ₩ lb	12	@ 14
Hams, ₩ lb	11	@ 12
Shoulders, ₩ lb	8	@ 10
Sausages, each	62	@ 75
Lard, leaf, ₩ lb	12½	@ 13½
Lard, by the tub, ₩ lb	12½	@ 13½
Sausages, City made, ₩ lb	12	@ 12
Tongues, ₩ lb	6	@ —

POULTRY AND GAME.

The supply of Poultry is in excess of the requirements of buyers. The demand is limited. The changes in prices are unimportant. Game is not very freely offered. The enlargement of the "Game and Fish Laws" because the readily publicly expected for sale. Privately, however, many dealers continue to furnish the usual supplies to their favorite customers.

Fowls, ₩ pair	62	@1 00
Fowls, Buck's County, ₩ pair	1 00	@1 75
Fowls, ₩ lb	10	@ 14
Western Poultry, ₩ lb	8	@ 11
Chickens, roasting, ₩ lb	12	@ —
Turkeys, ₩ lb	11	@ 12
Geese, each	1 00	@1 50
Geese, ₩ lb	6	@ 10
Geese, Wild, each	75	@1 00
Ducks, ₩ pair	87	@1 00
Ducks, Tame, ₩ pair	1 00	@1 25
Ducks, Red-head, ₩ pair	2 75	@3 00
Ducks, Red-head, ₩ pair	1 25	@1 50
Ducks, black, ₩ pair	87	@1 00
Widgeons, ₩ pair	62½	@ 75
Teal, ₩ pair	37	@ 62
Wild Turkeys, each	3 50	@4 00
Wild Turkeys, ₩ lb	12	@ 15
Pigeons, ₩ dozen	1 25	@1 75
Hares, ₩ pair	37	@ 50
Rabbits, ₩ pair	44	@ 50

FISH.

Dealers generally say they have very light supplies of Fish for sale, adding, however, the complaint that the demand for what they have to dispose of is unusually dull.

Codfish, ₩ lb	6	@ 7	Salm'n Tr't, ₩ lb	15 @—
Pickerel, ₩ lb	12	@—	Brook Tr't, ₩ lb	50 @—
Bass, ₩ lb	10	@12	Frost Fish, ₩ lb	5 @—
Flounders, ₩ lb	6	@ 7	Cat-fish, ₩ lb	5 @—
Striped Bass, ₩ lb	15	@18	Black-fish, ₩ lb	6 @10
Black do., ₩ lb	15	@—	White-fish, ₩ lb	— @12
Perch, ₩ lb	6	@10	Halibut, ₩ lb	— @15
Mullet, ₩ lb	6	@10	Haddock, ₩ lb	— @ 6
Smelts, ₩ lb	12	@—	Frogs, ₩ dozen	75 @81
Oysters, ₩ 100				37 @ 2 00
Oysters, planted, ₩ 100				81 00 @ 2 00
Clams, ₩ 100				25 @ 50
Crabs, ₩ doz				18 @ —
Lobsters, ₩ lb				6 @ —
Salmon, city smoked, ₩ lb				18 @ 20
Salmon, pickled, ₩ lb				12 @ 15
Codfish, pickled, ₩ lb				4 @ 5
Codfish, dry, ₩ lb				4 @ 5
Mackerel, smoked, ₩ lb				12 @ 15
Mackerel, pickled, each				12 @ 15
Bonnet red Tongues, ₩ lb				8 @ 10

VEGETABLES.

This branch of trade presents no very remarkable changes. Supplies are fair; business is spiritless.

Potatoes, ₩ bbl	1 25	@1 50
Potatoes, ₩ bushel	50	@ 87
Potatoes, ₩ half peck	12	@ 16
Sweet Potatoes, ₩ bbl	4 00	@4 50
Sweet Potatoes, ₩ half peck	18	@ 25
Turnips, ₩ bushel	50	@ —
Turnips, ₩ half peck	6	@ 9
Carrots, ₩ bushel	50	@ 56
Carrots, ₩ dozen	10	@ 15
Beets, ₩ dozen bunches	50	@ 62
Beets, ₩ bunch	5	@ 6
Onions, ₩ bushel	1 12½	@1 75
Onions, ₩ peck	37	@ 62
Cabbage, Red, ₩ dozen	1 00	@1 25
Cabbage, Red, ₩ head	10	@ 12½
Cabbage, ₩ doz	62½	@1 00
Cabbage, ₩ head	6	@ 10
Cranberries, ₩ quart	18	@ 25
Tomatoes, ₩ quart can	20	@ —
Salad, ₩ bunch	3	@ 6
Parsley, ₩ bunch	5	@ 7
Watercresses, ₩ quart	10	@ 12
Celery, table, ₩ bunch	10	@ 12
Celery, soup, ₩ bunch	2	@ 4
Leeks, ₩ bunch	4	@ —
Garlic, ₩ bunch	4	@ —
Spinach, ₩ peck	12	@ 25
Spinach, ₩ bush	15	@ 25
Pumpkins, ordinary sizes, each	12	@ 25

FRUIT.

All descriptions are in slack request. Lemons from Sicily are quite plenty and cheap. Oranges from Sicily and Havana are also abundant. Some poor French Chestnuts are in market.

Apples, ₩ bbl	3 00	@4 75
Apples, ₩ half peck	20	@ 50
Apples, ₩ half-peck	10	@ 25
Apples, dried, ₩ lb	11	@ 13
Cherries, dried, ₩ lb	20	@ 22
Raspberries, dried, ₩ lb	24	@ 26
Citron, preserved, ₩ lb	20	@ 25
Peaches, preserved, dried, ₩ lb	23	@ 25
Prunes, dried, ₩ lb	25	@ 27
Hickory Nuts, ₩ quart	10	@ —
Walnuts, ₩ quart	10	@ 12
Chestnuts, ₩ quart	10	@ —
Chestnuts, French, ₩ quart	10	@ 12
Oranges, ₩ doz	12	@ 62
Lemons, ₩ dozen	18	@ 25
Figs, ₩ box	20	@ 25
Figs, ₩ lb	12	@ —
Dates, ₩ lb	10	@ —
Raisins, ₩ lb	10	@ 12
Currants, ₩ lb	10	@ 12
Green Ginger, ₩ lb	20	@ —

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Butter is in fair request. Cheese is entirely neglected for; and eggs are worse sought after. Cheese has advanced.

Butter, State, by the tub, ₩ lb	26	@ 28
Butter, State, ₩ lb	22	@ 25
Butter, State, ₩ lb	18	@ 22
Butter, roll, ₩ lb	11	@ 12½
Cheese, English, ₩ lb	10	@ —
Eggs, per doz	12	@ —
Eggs, Western, per doz	20	@ —
Eggs, Western, ₩ half peck	18	@ 25
Turnips, ₩ bushel	50	@ —
Turnips, ₩ half peck	6	@ 9
Carrots, ₩ bushel	50	@ 56
Carrots, ₩ dozen	10	@ 15
Beets, ₩ dozen bunches	50	@ 62
Beets, ₩ bunch	5	@ 6
Onions, ₩ bushel	1 12½	@1 75
Onions, ₩ peck	37	@ 62
Cabbage, Red, ₩ dozen	1 00	@1 25
Cabbage, Red, ₩ head	10	@ 12½
Cabbage, ₩ doz	62½	@1 00
Cabbage, ₩ head	6	@ 10
Cranberries, ₩ quart	18	@ 25
Tomatoes, ₩ quart can	20	@ —
Salad, ₩ bunch	3	@ 6
Parsley, ₩ bunch	5	@ 7
Watercresses, ₩ quart	10	@ 12
Celery, table, ₩ bunch	10	@ 12
Celery, soup, ₩ bunch	2	@ 4
Leeks, ₩ bunch	4	@ —
Garlic, ₩ bunch	4	@ —
Spinach, ₩ peck	12	@ 25
Spinach, ₩ bush	15	@ 25
Pumpkins, ordinary sizes, each	12	@ 25

FRUIT.

All descriptions are in slack request. Lemons from Sicily are quite plenty and cheap. Oranges from Sicily and Havana are also abundant. Some poor French Chestnuts are in market.

Apples, ₩ bbl	3 00	@4 75
Apples, ₩ half peck	20	@ 50
Apples, ₩ half-peck	10	@ 25
Apples, dried, ₩ lb	11	@ 13
Cherries, dried, ₩ lb	20	@ 22
Raspberries, dried, ₩ lb	24	@ 26
Citron, preserved, ₩ lb	20	@ 25
Peaches, preserved, dried, ₩ lb	23	@ 25
Prunes, dried, ₩ lb	25	@ 27
Hickory Nuts, ₩ quart	10	@ —
Walnuts, ₩ quart	10	@ 12
Chestnuts, ₩ quart	10	@ —
Chestnuts, French, ₩ quart	10	@ 12
Oranges, ₩ doz	12	@ 62
Lemons, ₩ dozen	18	@ 25
Figs, ₩ box	20	@ 25
Figs, ₩ lb	12	@ —
Dates, ₩ lb	10	@ —
Raisins, ₩ lb	10	@ 12
Currants, ₩ lb	10	@ 12
Green Ginger, ₩ lb	20	@ —

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN

Which is most unanimously said, the

GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!

GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!

GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!

GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!

GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!

GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!

WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.

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SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 5, 1859.

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100TH CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE.

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OUR AMERICAN COUSIN POLKA.

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN POLKA.

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OUR AMERICAN COUSIN POLKA.

Arranged for the Piano-forte, with a beautiful illuminated title page, the publisher's price of which is thirty-five cents, or almost equal to one ticket of admission, will be

PRESENTED TO EACH LADY,

PRESENTED TO EACH LADY,

PRESENTED TO EACH LADY,

PRESENTED TO EACH LADY,

PRESENTED TO EACH LADY.

And the evening's entertainment will conclude with a

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS,

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS,

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS,

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS,

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.

Prepared expressly for the occasion by P. C. & P. Edge, to commence with the capital farce, never before acted in this City, called

AUNT CHARLOTTE'S MAID.

Matilda Jenkins.....Miss Laura Keene

Supported by the strength of the company.

Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance, without extra charge, 50 cents each.

Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

NIXON & COX'S SUPERB EQUESTRIAN COMPANY.

SECOND WEEK

of the

SERIES OF GRAND FESTIVALS.

STRIKING NOVELTIES FOR

SATURDAY NIGHT.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HUMORIST,

DAN RICE,

who has been received with

TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM,

This great

POPULAR FAVORITE,

who has been secured, at an immense expense, for a limited season, will

APPEAR EVERY NIGHT.

Also, the most gracious and beautifully-trained horse in the world,

THE GREAT EXCELSIOR.

Mr. Rice will also introduce

THE FAMOUS COMIC MULES,

whose performances have been received with

UPROARIOUS LAUGHTER.

NO PERFORMANCE THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON.

PRICES as usual.

The Evening performances will be commenced at 7½, and will be finished at 10½ o'clock.

ON MONDAY WILL BE PRODUCED

ON MONDAY WILL BE PRODUCED

ON MONDAY WILL BE PRODUCED

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT, ENTITLED

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A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT, ENTITLED

THE GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM;

THE GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM;

THE GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM;

or scenes from the ancient Gymnasium, a series of physical beauties, by the gymnastic forces of the company, composed of

FORTY STAR PERFORMERS,

FORTY STAR PERFORMERS,

FORTY STAR PERFORMERS,

FORTY STAR PERFORMERS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

DON PASQUALE.

The public are respectfully informed that

Mlle. PICCOLOMINI,

on her way through New-York to Albany, Troy, Rochester, Toronto, Buffalo and the West, will appear, for the first time,

On FRIDAY, Feb. 11, at 8,

in Donizetti's sparkling opera of

DON PASQUALE,

when she will sing her admired role of

NORINA,

assisted by FLORENZA, LORINI and MAGGIOROTTI.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved seats.....$1

Admission ticket.....$1 | Family circle.....50 cents.

Amphitheatre.....25 cents.

On SATURDAY, Feb. 12, at 2 o'clock,

GRAND MATINEE,

when the opera of DON PASQUALE

will be repeated.

The price of admission for the

MATINEE,

ONE DOLLAR TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

(No reserved seats.)

The sale of seats for Friday will commence on Wednesday morning, Feb. 9, at 9 o'clock, at the regular ticket offices—Dressing's, Sibell's, and the Academy of Music. Tickets for the Matinée may also be obtained at the above places and at the principal hotels and music stores.

Mlle. Piccolomini leaves for Albany immediately after the Matinée.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY, Feb. 21,

HIAWATHA,

A ROMANTIC SYMPHONY,

By ROBERT STOEPEL,

With Vocal Solos, by distinguished Artists,

A GRAND ORCHESTRA and a FULL CHORUS, supported by the MENDELSSOHN UNION. The musical portions will be connected by Readings from Longfellow's great Poem by

MATILDA HERON.

Full particulars will be given in further advertisements.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Brilliant success of Mr. Lester Wallack's new piece, called

THE VETERAN.

Houses crowded to the ceiling every night.

EIGHTH WEEK OF MR. WALLACK'S

SERIES OF MAGNIFICENT TABLEAUX,

Assisted by the Company,

The Regiment on the March, &c., &c.

Will be played every night till further notice.

Seats can be secured ten days in advance.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY,

Under the management of J. Moore & Wayne Olwine. Houses crowded from Parquette to Dome. OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN received nightly with shouts of enthusiastic applause. Miss JULIA DALY as "the Yankee girl with the Travels" received with shouts upon cheer. This successful Comedy will be played EVERY EVENING. Secure your seats in advance.

FINE ARTS.—OPEN AT THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 353d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. F. RICHARDT'S Exhibition of Paintings of American Scenery. Admission 25 cents; season tickets 50 cents.

LECTURES.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

AT THE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

LIVINGSTON-ST., BROOKLYN, L. I.

The principal electric telegraphs hitherto invented will be explained by the aid of diagrams, and their electric principles illustrated with appropriate apparatus by Professor STONE, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 1, 3 and 5, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

The diagrams exhibit original telegraphic inventions, Electro Chemical Telegraphs, Magneto-Electric Telegraphs, the Needle Telegraphs used in England, the Dial Telegraphs of France and Germany, Morse's Telegraphic Instruments, and the Printing Telegraphs of House and Hughes.

The apparatus for illustration embraces Bunsen's Carbon Battery, Bain's Working Telegraph and Coil, Model of the Needle Telegraph, Morse's Working Register and Relay, the Magnets used in House's and Hughes' Instruments, Working Model of the Boston Fire Alarm, Large Electro-Magnet and Helical Ring, Working Electro-Magnetic Engine, Page's Magneto-Electric Machine, Large Decomposing Cells, Revolving Coils and Magnets, Large Axial Coil, Magnetising Helices, &c., &c.

In the lecture experiments will be used Ruhmkorff's celebrated Induction Coil, and the apparatus requisite for showing its wonderful powers.

Also, will be exhibited the newly-invented Electric Signal Lights of the American Electric Ocean Telegraph Company, and the simultaneous lighting of gas jets with the apparatus of the New-York Electric Gas Lighting Company. Tickets for the three evenings, 50 cents; single tickets, 25 cents.

POPULAR LECTURES.

It having been decided to give a series of Popular Lectures on Literature, Science and Art, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, and at a very moderate price, the following gentlemen have given their names and influence in aid of the object:

Hon. Daniel P. Tieman,	Hon. Luther Bradish,
Horace Webster, LL. D.,	Rev. Abel Stevens, LL. D.,
Rev. Fran's L. Hawks, D. D.,	Wm. H. Aspinwall, Esq.,
Rev. Thos. Carlton, D. D.,	Hon. Erastus Brooks,
Rev. Alex. H. Vinton, D. D.,	Rev. S. Irenæus Prime, D.D.,
Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D.,	Rev. Gorham D. Abbott,
Hon. Horace Greeley,	J. Marion Sims, M. D.,
S. S. Randall, Esq.,	John W. Francis, M. D.

The first Lecture will be given by the Rev. WILLIAM H. MILBURN, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, on *The Life and Character of Aaron Burr*. A rare treat may be expected. Tickets, 25 cents, to all parts of the house.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S HUMOROUS LECTURES.

Mr. De CORDOVA, having been honored by numerous friends with a request to repeat his course of lectures for 1859 in this City, takes leave to announce that he will repeat two of his former lectures and give

ONE NEW LECTURE

at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, 8th-st., as follows:

On *Money* on THURSDAY, Feb. 3.

On *The Arabian Nights*, (a new lecture,) THURSDAY, Feb. 10.

On *Fun, Seriously Considered*, THURSDAY, Feb. 17.

Tickets for the Course $1; to be had at the principal music stores, and at the door on the evenings of the lectures. Single tickets 50 cents. Each lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Aaron Burr. The Rev. WILLIAM H. MILBURN will deliver the first of the Popular series of Lectures—an oration on the Life and Character of Aaron Burr—at the Academy of Music, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 9. A rich intellectual entertainment may be expected.

Tickets 25 cents, admitting to all parts of the house. For sale at the music and bookstores and doors. Doors open at 6½, to commence at 7½ o'clock.

THE ORATORICAL LECTURES, IN THE Cooper Institute, by Professors S. BREWER and C. F. BRODERICK, on the Science and Art of Oratory, will be given on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, in Hall No. 24, second floor, at 7½ o'clock. The three Kingdoms of Nature will be illustrated by the most extensive apparatus ever exhibited in this City, showing the minutest and largest things in creation, especially in minerals, plants, animals and man, that we may know what we see, hear, feel, smell and taste. Elocution and oratory will be fully explained, and illustrated by a great variety of readings and recitations. Admission, 25 cents; two ladies and a gentleman, 50 cents. N. B.—The Oratorical Science, or School for Elocution, Music and Oratory, is now open, under Professors Brocaw, H. F. Briggs, M. Colburn and F. H. Nash. See circulars at the bookstores.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY LECTURE.—HERMAN MELVILLE, Esq., author of Typee, Omoo &c., will deliver the fourth lecture of the series in the Hall of the Library, 24 av., corner of 11th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 7, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Life on the Sea Islands*. Tickets 50 cents, may be obtained of E. J. Brown & Co., No. 146 Broadway; T. J. Crowen, No. 609 Broadway; Hageman's drug store, Everett House, and at the Library. The number of tickets to be sold is limited to 500. E. J. BROWN, Chairman of Lecture Committee.

THE COURT JOANNES' ORATORICAL ILLUSTRATION OF SHAKESPEARE'S TRAGEDY OF "HAMLET"—Will take place at the Home Chapel, No. 718 Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 7, as publicly rendered nearly 100 times. To commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Admission tickets 50 cents each, to be obtained at the principal hotels, and at the Chapel in the evening at 7 o'clock. No free list. The discourse upon *The French Empire and its Metropolis* will be repeated next week.

AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.—DR. DE HASS' third lecture, under the auspices of the Ethnological Society, will be delivered in the Hall of the Historical Library, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 8. Subject—*Contents of the Mounds; Relics of Ancient Art, showing the Taste, Skill and Advancement of the Mound Builders*. Tickets to be had at the usual places and at the door.

HUDSON LITERARY UNION.—LECTURE by the Rev. DONALD C. MCLAREN, D. D., of the United P. Church, in the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, Waverley-place, near Grove-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Deluge as a Cause of Geological Change*. Admission 10 cents.

LAW LECTURE.—PROFESSOR THOMAS W. LORLAKE will lecture at the University Law Department on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 7, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Relation of Master and Servant, Master and Apprentice, and Employer and Clerk*. This lecture is public.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN.—Lecture by Geo. M. Roe. Subject—*The False in American Life*, at the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY, Feb. 7, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

VETERAN CORPS OF THE WAR OF 1812 OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—A monthly meeting of the corps will be held at head-quarters, No. 63 Lispenard-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 7, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements to celebrate the birthday of the illustrious General George Washington, and other business of importance. A punctual attendance is requested. By order

THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.

A. W. JONES, Colonel.

ABRAHAM COLEMAN, Secretary.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 WILL meet at the Station-house, (near the Church,) to attend divine service in a body, at the Protestant Methodist Church, corner of Attorney and Delancey sts., on SUNDAY, Feb. 6, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Discourse by the Rev. Mr. HAMES. Let every Veteran be present if the weather permits.

By order, H. RAYMOND, Colonel.

ISAAC M. FRYER, Adjutant.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND ENCAMPMENT of Southern New-York will hold its semi-annual session in the room, O. F. Hall, corner Grand-st., on MONDAY, the 7th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order.

JOHN J. DAVISS, Grand Scribe.

CURE YOUR COUGH.

25 CENTS.

No. 119 2d-av.

Near 14th-st.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR, for machinery and burning—some more valuable. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons.

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

DRY GOODS.

BAARS, GEER & CO.,

No. 29 BARCLAY-ST.,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS

AND MILLINERY GOODS,

With the attention of Wholesale Buyers to their rich importation of Stripped Goods, called

BUSANS DAHLIA,

Sold under the license of

MR. HORACE H. DAY.

BUSANS DAHLIA,

THE DAHLIA TRIMMING.

Rich assortment of this newly-invented, elegant and fashionable style of Stripped Goods, in satins and gauze ribbons and trimming satins for dress and millinery purposes is for the first season introduced from France into our market. These Ribbons are drawn up or fluted by the elasticity of interwoven threads of VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER, by which medium alone these regular, lasting folds can be produced. They are offered to wholesale buyers by

Messrs. BAARS, GEER & CO.,

NO. 29 BARCLAY-ST.,

to whom I have granted the only license for the sale of them for the United States under Goodyear's Patent.

Calling the attention of merchants to this fact, I caution them against infringement on my Rights of Patent, as parties offering such fabrics, unlicensed, will subject themselves to legal prosecution.

The goods sold by BAARS, GEER & CO. shall bear my License Stamp in a conspicuous place on every piece, by which the sale thereof in the United States will be authorized.

HORACE H. DAY,

Exclusive owner of the Vulcanized Rubber in these fabrics.

SWISS MUSLINS NOW IN STORE, ALL NEW GOODS.

BOOK MUSLINS now in store, all new goods.

CAMBRIC MUSLINS now in store, all new goods.

CAMBRIC MUSLINS, 40 inches wide, for night dresses.

PLAID GAMBRIES and MUSLINS, new goods.

PLAID NAINSOOK MUSLINS, just received.

PLAIN NAINSOOK MUSLINS, just received.

WHITE BRILLIANTS just received, cheap.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF CORDS AND TASSELS, 6 to 37 cents.

NEW HAT RIBBONS, just received.

PARIS FLOWERS, new designs, just received.

Corner 14th-st. and 6th-av. R. H. MACY.

SAFETY!

COMFORT!!

AND

ELEGANCE!!!

ARE INSURED BY WEARING

DOUGLAS & SHEREWOOD'S

NEW

MATINEE SKIRT,

WITH THE

PATENT DETACHABLE

HOOP FASTENING

AND

ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE.

SAFETY!! since it effectually obviates the danger arising from entangling the foot, or foreign substances, in the hoops!

COMFORT!! because the muslin skirt can be instantaneously removed from the springs by PATENT DETACHABLE FASTENINGS, washed, with other garments, and at no greater expense, and replaced on the hoops in a minute!

ELEGANCE!! because the eclectic cut of the muslin skirt, and the fine material of which it is composed, give a graceful fall to the robe worn over it; and will, in hot weather, enable the wearer to dispense with any intermediate skirt.

The MATINEE SKIRT has eleven hoops, weighs but ten ounces, is STAMPED WITH THE TRADE MARK of Messrs. DOUGLAS & SHEREWOOD, and is the best Skirt ever introduced to the Public, and quite indispensable to every lady who desires to combine in her apparel SAFETY, COMFORT and ELEGANCE! For sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canada.

SENSATION IN DRY GOODS,

AT R. H. MACY'S.

JUST RECEIVED ANDERSON'S LINENS.

JUST RECEIVED an invoice of LINEN NAPKINS.

JUST RECEIVED an invoice of LINEN DOYLIES.

JUST RECEIVED an invoice of CRASHES and TOWELINGS.

JUST RECEIVED an invoice of BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLINS.

JUST RECEIVED an invoice of TABLE LINENS.

Corner 14th-st. and 6th-av. R. H. MACY.

SPRING GOODS NOW IN STORE.

SPRING RIBBONS now in store.

SPRING FLOWERS now in store.

SPRING HOSIERY and GLOVES now in store.

SPRING STYLE RUCHES and TABS now in store.

SPRING STYLES LACE GOODS now in store.

SPRING STYLES EMBROIDERIES now in store.

SPRING STYLES and Colors KID GLOVES, 62 cents.

SPRING STYLES WHITE RIBBONS now in store.

Corner 14th-st. and 6th-av. At MACY'S.

AT WHOLESALE.

PARIS FLOWERS.

COIFFURES and BRIDAL WREATHS, from reliable manufacturers, that supply

THE IMPERIAL COURTS OF EUROPE.

JAMES TUCKER,

No. 361 Broadway, next door to Thompson's.

HUDSON BAY FUR COMPANY,

NO. 84 BROADWAY.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE IN

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

Call and convince yourself.

MARK J. KING, No. 84 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS (self-adjusting) Busks made, without sewing, $1 31; 14-spring, $1 50; and 17-spring for $2. Dealers supplied with 9-spring at $8 per dozen; 12-spring, $11, and 14-spring, $15 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, No. 342 Spring near Hudson-st. No connection with the next store.

DRY GOODS JOBBERS.—A YOUNG MAN of seven years' experience, possessing a first-class Ohio and near by trade of upwards of $75,000, desires a situation in a staple and domestic dry goods house, or a silk house keeping dress goods. Unexceptionable references given by addressing W. A. E., Box No. 168 Times Office.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.

A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED

TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:

George B. Jackson & Co.

J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.

A. B. Alsbaugh & Co.

Ingalls & Case.

Theodore Hyatt.

The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker etc. The "makers" having fully notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my money of them, as I shall certainly do.

THADDEUS HYATT,

New-York, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,

EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,

Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,

Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and

Nos. 111, 113 and 115 Elm-st.,

New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.

Bank doors, safes and window shutters.

Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.

Enameled grates and fenders.

Corrugated iron roofs.

Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish

Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.

Specimens of our work can be seen in the Times Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.

United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospital at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

INGRAM'S PATENT KITCHEN RANGE—A great improvement in ranges. A water back, with pipes and connections very simply arranged, and a perfect remedy for the evil of putting out the fire if the water be dropped for any cause. It also prevents any leakage and leaves around the range, which is want of a good cooking range, that can be regulated by any person, and used either with or without water, will find it for their advantage to call at J. INGRAM & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 264 4th-av., New-York. Circulars sent to order. State Rights for sale.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVING fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.

CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, N. Y.

WASTE.—CLEAN COP WASTE, IN ANY QUANTITY, suitable for steam engines and locomotives.

ALBERT VAN WINKLE, No. 205 West-st.,

Second block above Erie Railroad Dépôt.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES for sale by

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted suitable for Bench Pig.

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BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents.

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TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL kinds, for sale by

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

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STILL AHEAD OF COMPETITION.

Great reduction in prices of Teas, Groceries and Provisions, at the

CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE,

No. 200 Greenwich-st. and No. 60 Murray-st., New-York.

THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest and choicest stock of

Fine Teas, Wines, Groceries and Provisions

to be found in any store in New-York, at the lowest prices. Choice family flour, $5 to $5 50, and all other goods equally low.

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Importer and dealer in Wines, Teas, Groceries and Provisions, No. 200 Greenwich-st. and No. 60 Murray-st., New-York.

MANILA CORDAGE, HAND-MADE SPIKES and cotton SPUN OAKUM, at reduced prices.

ALBERT VAN WINKLE, No. 205 West-st.,

Second block above Erie Railroad Dépôt.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

AUDUBON'S CELEBRATED WORK ON THE

"BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA,"

NOW PUBLISHING IN MONTHLY

ONE-HALF OF THE ORIGINAL PRICE.

The subscriber is publishing, by the direction of the widow and heirs of his late father, J. J. AUDUBON, F. R. S. L. and E., &c., from the original copper-plates engraved to order.

This edition, in softness, finish and correctness of delineating, will be superior to the first; every plate being colored from the original drawings, still in the possession of the family.

It will contain all the plates and text of the original work, embracing more than 1,000 figures of birds, all the size of nature, represented in action, amid the scenery on the plants most

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1859.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, embracing a complete digest of events in America and Europe during the past fortnight, will be issued THIS (Saturday) MORNING, in ample time for the steamship *Illinois*, which sails for Aspinwall at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Mail closes at the Post-Office at 1 o'clock.

Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy.

Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—ANNE [illegible]'S NAME.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—THE VETERAN, OR FRANCE AND ALGERIA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—[illegible] & CO.'S GRAND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—LINDA—POCAHONTAS—KIT CARSON.

BOWERY THEATRE—JENNY LIND—YANKEE JACK.

BROADWAY THEATRE—RORY O'MORE—MAZEPPA—[illegible].

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—[illegible] &c., &c.

[illegible] BUILDINGS—[illegible].

PALACE GARDEN—THE WARE FAMILY.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—BANVARD'S PANORAMA OF JERUSALEM.

LYRIQUE HALL, NO. 755 BROADWAY—MR. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS—AN EVENING WITH DICKENS.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3 P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	1 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 1½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	3 P.M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The Mails for the Isthmus, the Pacific Coast, and the Sandwich Islands, by the steamship *Illinois*, hence for Aspinwall, to-day, Feb. 5, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 1 o'clock.

The steamship *Etna*, of the Cunard line, will sail for Southampton and Havre to-day, and take the English and French mails, intended for the *Arago*. The mails will close at the Post-Office at 2 P. M.

The European mails by the *Arabia*, from Boston for Liverpool, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, will close at the New-York Post-office the day before, at 12¾ o'clock to go by railroad, and at 3 to go by steamboat.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

At the hour of going to press, we have no tidings of either the *Kangaroo* or the *Asia*, now overdue at this port.

The doings of Congress are not of unusual interest. Mr. SEWARD, in the Senate, introduced a resolution of inquiry, as to the state of the defences of New-York. The territorial bills for Dacotah and Arizona were reported by Senator GREEN. Mr. JOHNSON, from the Public Land's Committee reported the House Homestead bill; with the promise of a Senate bill on the same subject. The private calendar occupied the remainder of the session. In the House, the Committee on Elections reported BIRD B. CHAPMAN entitled to his seat as delegate from Nebraska. Mr. PHILLIPS, of Pa., attempted to introduce a discussion upon Secretary COBB's letter but yielded to the order of the day, which was Private Bills.

The revenue letter of Secretary COBB is understood to meet the views of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House. The expected message of the President will, it is stated, appear in a few days, when the effect of the Secretary's missive shall have been ascertained. The President will, it is anticipated, read Congress a solemn homily on their tardiness. The President's scheme of military posts in Sonora and Chihuahua has been pronounced against by the appropriate Committee in the House. The Senate Territorial Committee is adverse to the bill organizing a Government for Colona or Jefferson.

In the Legislature of this State, the proceedings yesterday were meagre. Various bills of purely local interest were introduced in the Senate; and others of more general scope noticed. In Committee of the Whole, the bill to amend the Charter of the Harlem Railroad was discussed at length. In the Assembly, the bill to provide for the completion of the Canals was introduced. It imposes a five-eighths of a mill tax, and appropriates $875,-000 for the continuation of the enlargement. The bills to amend the Divorce act, to repay Gov. KING his advances to the troops on Staten Island, and others, were reported favorably.

Our latest dates from Hayti are to Jan. 15. SOULOUQUE had issued a second proclamation, announcing his indisposition to resist the revolution; and it was supposed he was about to escape. Gen. GEFFRARD had arrived before Port-au-Prince. Aux Cayes still held out for the Emperor. The success of the proposed republic was thought to depend upon the freedom enjoyed in the election of a President. No other course could allay the jealousies of the blacks and mulattos.

The Salt Lake Mail to Jan. 15 arrived at St. Joseph, Jan. 31. The Legislature was still in session. Nothing, however, of importance had been transacted. The United States District Court had adjourned.

Another letter from Gov. WISE, on the Pacific Railroad, appears in a Fort Smith, Ark., paper—the gentleman to whom it was written being a resident of that town. The Governor persists in his opposition to the bill, and in his denunciations of the President.

The Hon. A. H. STEPHENS has positively declined a renomination to Congress, in a letter recently addressed to friends in Georgia.

The resolutions adopted by the New-Jersey Legislature, a few days ago, in reference to Quarantine, have since been found inadequate to express the full intensity of feeling entertained on the subject by that body. A supplementary one has therefore been proposed in the Senate denying the right of Congress to locate the lazaretto anywhere upon New-Jersey soil, without the assent of its people.

The Adams Express Company has paid $40,000 to the owners of the money lost by the recent robbery of the express chest upon the railroad between Atlanta and Montgomery.

The United States sloop-of-war *Decatur*, Com. THATCHER, has been ordered from Nicaragua to San Francisco, to relieve the naval officers of that station.

The bark *Zotoff*, abandoned by her crew among the breakers of Swampscott, on the 2d inst., was subsequently boarded by a party of fishermen and carried into Boston harbor.

The examination in the case of CARMINA BIAGI, for passing depreciated gold coins of the United States, was resumed yesterday, before Commissioner BRIDGHAM. Patrolman DILKS testified as to the arrest, and the finding of $45 of the bad coin, which had been uttered in various places by the prisoner. Mr. BIRDSALL, from the United States Treasurer's office, examined the coins, and explained the manner in which they had been tampered with, and Mrs. HEWITT identified the piece passed to her by the woman. The case was postponed until to-day at 1 o'clock.

A lecture was delivered last evening by Captain A. M. OGDON, on "The South Sea Islands and their Inhabitants," before the Yorkville Grammar School No. 37. The lecturer detailed his experience among the Islands as a sailor, and related many curious and interesting facts.

The lecture of Doctor DE HASS, announced for this evening, has been unavoidably postponed until next week.

The inquest was held yesterday in the case of the youth, MICHAEL O'BRIEN, who was shot on Tuesday evening last in the butcher shop of Mr. WM. FORD, No. 209 Varick-street, and who died on the succeeding morning at the City Hospital from the effect of his injuries. The two companions of the deceased, who were with him when he was shot, gave direct testimony against Mr. FORD and declared the shooting an act of deliberate and unprovoked murder. Against this evidence, the testimony of a son of Mr. FORD, a boy twelve years old, was offered. He gave a very different statement, and upon his evidence the jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide, following which Mr. FORD was released from arrest.

The sales of Cotton, yesterday, were 1,500 bales, at a decline of ⅛c. ℔ lb. Flour was rather more sought after. Wheat was less active. New Corn was in fair demand. Pork and Lard were [illegible] prices. Beef was pretty briskly inquired for. Rice attracted some attention. A good business was transacted in Coffee, Hides, Leather, Molasses and Tobacco. Freights continued quiet.

The Ocean Mails.

The great aim of Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration seems to be to bequeath an enormous NATIONAL DEBT to posterity. All its new measures, as well as its execution of old ones, look to that as their grand consummation. The ordinary expenses of the Government have been carried up many millions beyond any former example;—the absurd Utah War added ten or twelve millions to the financial burdens of the country;—the Paraguay Expedition promises to render a similar service to an empty treasury;—the Pacific Railroad project, which was to add a hundred millions to the public debt, was also pressed by the President;—and he has now staked the political existence of his Administration upon obtaining power to saddle the country with a still further debt of two hundred millions for the purchase of Cuba. There seems to be no possible direction into which the ingenuity of the Administration has not pushed its debt-creating propensity. Even the Ocean Mail Service, which has been ruined under pretence of economy, is to be revived by incurring a debt of some millions for the construction of new lines of steamers!

The House Post-Office Committee has reported a bill providing for this object, which enlists the hearty support of the President's organ, the Washington *Union*. It proposes, in the first place, to create a mammoth monopoly to be called the "National Steamship Company," for semi-weekly mail service between the United States and Europe;—and divides the service into two parts,—the first division to be in alternate trips from Portland, Boston, New-York and Philadelphia to Liverpool,—and the second in alternate trips from Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah and New-Orleans to Southampton: the departures to be fixed by the Postmaster-General so as to give one in each week from some Northern port, and one in each week from some Southern port,—the steamers from New-Orleans being required to touch at Havana, Santander in Spain and Bordeaux in France. For the first, or Northern Division, not less than *six* steamers of not less than 2,000 tons measurement are required:—for the second, or Southern, *eight* steamers of not *more* than 3,000 tons; and the third section of the bill provides that "*the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to advance the bonds of the United States, bearing five per cent. coupons, towards the construction and equipment of said eight steamships for the Southern Division.*" The amount to be thus advanced is required to be "equal to the accruing United States postages sea and inland," or for a sum not to exceed $400,000 per annum. As the accruing postages upon such a route would be utterly unreliable, the "National Steamship Company" would inevitably select the safe alternative and take bonds of the United States to the amount specified. The Administration proposes, in other words, that the Treasury shall construct and equip *eight* steamships for the *Southern* European mail service, and incur a public debt therefor. We are not yet prepared to believe that the Administration has the power, even with the aid of all the log-rolling contrivances which have been foisted into the bill, to carry so flagrant a proposition through either branch of Congress.

Besides this debt feature of the bill, it has been so contrived as to give the country no fixed, reliable and convenient Ocean Mail service of any kind. At the North we are to have weekly mails from a different city each successive week. Every person desiring to send letters to Europe will thus be compelled to keep constant watch of the ports of sailing and mail his letters on different days, and by different routes, each successive time of departure. The same irregularity will prevail in the Southern division:—so that no section and no city will be properly accommodated in its postal service. New-York, which pays into the Federal Treasury *two-thirds* of all the Customs dues of the country—is to have a mail once a month: for the other three weeks she is to depend upon Philadelphia, Boston and Portland. It is perfectly clear that the bill is not intended by its framers to meet the wants of the Postal service. Its object is to establish *nine lines of steamships*, and to put them all under the control of a single gigantic monopoly backed up by the credit of the Federal Government:—and the promise of aiding the commerce of nine different ports is relied upon as the means of accomplishing this end. If the bill were passed, the bonds issued, the steamers built and equipped, and the whole scheme put in operation, the uncertainty and dissipation of the service would deprive it of all popularity, and would drive the mails into foreign steamers.

But a still more insidious attempt to break down our American steamers, and throw the whole Postal service into the hands of English vessels, is found in an amendment offered by Mr. ENGLISH of the same Committee, which authorizes the Postmaster-General to make contracts for *ten* years instead of *two*, upon the same terms as were authorized by the bill of last session. As we have already explained, in another article on this subject, the effect of this will be to throw the whole Postal service into the hands of the English steamers, and drive from the ocean the few American steamships that still remain.

There is still another amendment pending, proposed by Mr. HORTON, of the same Committee, which provides for a weekly service between New-York and Liverpool, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, under contracts for ten years, limiting the compensation to the sea and inland postages, or to the sum of $12,500 for each round trip, at the option of the contractors. Under such a bill the European mail service may be organized with American steamers,—and, as according to the Postmaster-General's own showing, when the service is maintained, the postages received amount to this sum, it would impose no burdens upon the treasury. This seems to be the only feasible project now before Congress, and as something must be done promptly to save the Ocean Mail service from utter destruction, we hope it will be adopted.

ABOLISHING OUR CITY JUDGE.—Although a bill has been introduced in the Legislature providing for the repeal of the office of City Judge, and with it, of course, the utter extinction, judicially, of the too notorious functionary who now occupies the place, yet, for some cause which does not appear, the measure hangs fire. If the object of the bill be merely to get rid of an improper incumbent, unless he were much more obnoxious than he is, which is hardly a supposable case, we should regret the resort to special legislation for such a purpose. It would be better, if there were no possibility of getting rid of him by impeachment, as his predecessor was got rid of, to permit him to serve out the remainder of his term, which is but two years. But the motive for the repeal of the office must be, of course, its entire abolishment. Since the reconstruction of the Court of Special Sessions the City Judge becomes an unprofitable, clumsy, and costly supernumerary. The Recorder is both able and willing to hold the three weeks sessions of the General Session as before 1850. We do not see, therefore, why the Judiciary Committee should hesitate to recommend a measure which is in fact a legal necessity.

Transfers of Real Estate.

If any of the comfortable and prosperous citizens of the State of New-York have any real estate on which there happens to be a mortgage, or have among their possessions some good second mortgages about which they occasionally indulge a self-complacent feeling, they will be interested in the information that there is a process within the covers of the Revised Statutes by which a first mortgage may be foreclosed, the property sold and their rights cut off while they remain in a state of blissful ignorance of the whole proceeding. Such a case recently happened in Monroe County,—a report of which was published in the Law Record of yesterday's TIMES.

The process is facetiously termed "Foreclosure by advertisement." The notice that the Statute requires to be given to the parties is a copy of the advertisement of sale, folded and directed to the party concerned, and deposited in the Post-office. If this should not happen to reach him, and he is not a reader of the smallest newspaper in the remote corner of the county where the property lies, he will awake some morning and find his property sold, and in the possession and legal ownership of another, and not to be recovered without a long litigation, and the proof of fraud strong enough to invalidate a legal proceeding conducted according to law. If the proceeding comes to his knowledge at all, the parties foreclosing are only required to give him notice twenty-eight days before the sale. The temptation may be strong to comply with the statute without allowing him to get actual notice at all. The evidence the parties foreclosing are bound to supply to make their title good on the records is an affidavit by some person, no matter whom, that he has deposited in the Post-office a notice directed to the owner. This is subject to the usual risks of miscarriage. But, suppose the person, after mailing the notice, and making the affidavit, returns to the Post-office, and, on some pretence, withdraws the letter; or, suppose he deposits the notice in the Post-office properly directed, according to the statute, but inclosed in another envelope directed to somebody else; or, suppose the person who makes the affidavit is a stupid or careless clerk, or a man who is not conscientious on the subject of legal affidavits. Upon how many contingencies does it depend whether *actual* notice reaches the parties proceeded against; and, if some man who is not above committing a fraud wishes to comply with the statute, and, at the same time take your property without your knowledge, how abundant are his facilities! The result is that the property is foreclosed and sold without actual notice to the parties interested, and they are without remedy at law, except in a case of positive and proved fraud. Such a statute remaining among our laws is an enormity.

Every man who owns property on which there is a mortgage, the principal of which is past due, is subject to the dangers of this law. If the mortgagee, or any person who can obtain the mortgage and get an assignment of it, wishes to do what this statute allows, he can easily accomplish it. After an owner has paid his semi-annual interest, he will probably not think of the mortgage again for six months. In the meantime the owner of the mortgage can advertise the sale in any paper he chooses—the weekly paper of least circulation in the city—for twelve weeks post a copy on the outward door of the City Hall, and file a copy in the County Clerk's Office, and deposit a notice in the Post-office addressed to the owner and parties interested in the property, and sell the property at the City Hall. The title would appear good on the record if an affidavit is recorded of the publication and filing of the notice, the fact of the sale, and the service of the notice on the parties. The law is satisfied if the notice is deposited in the Post-office directed to the parties. If in any way this affidavit can be procured and at the same time the actual transmission of the notice erased, the result will be accomplished and the property will pass with good title to the purchaser at the sale, and the owner when he comes to find it out will be without remedy, unless he can do one of the most difficult of all things—prove a positive fraud.

This is a most serious drawback upon the ownership of real estate, created by the lax provisions of the law concerning its sale. Another—applicable especially to this City—grows out of the manner in which sales at auction are made by the officiating auctioneers. Information of the highest importance to purchasers is often withheld; the description of the property given by the auctioneer is frequently unintelligible; no diagrams or maps sufficient to describe it are afforded, and we have known such a diagram, when provided, held *upside down* to the crowd of expected bidders. These things have frequently occurred at sales of real estate held at the Merchants' Exchange. That they are intentional is apparent from the pertinacity with which officiating auctioneers resist a change. They can only be intended for the benefit of initiated favorites, who have been fully informed of the situation, advantages and value of the property, and whose interest is of course promoted by keeping others from the same knowledge.

We have always insisted that compulsory sales of real estate should be made under the same precautions which are always observed by voluntary sellers:—that the property should be fairly mapped and described,—that it should be conspicuously advertised in papers generally read; and that, on the day of sale, full descriptions should be furnished, with maps, boundaries, &c., to the buyers in attendance. Less than this cannot be done without favoritism on the one side and injustice on the other.

The auction sales of real estate in the City are usually managed with so much deception and mystification, that the business of selling has mainly fallen to private office brokers. It is rare that one of these sales is conducted in a manner to command the full confidence of the public. They take it for granted that the property offered for sale will be protected by the owner or some of his friends, who, in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, are privately employed to bid up the prices, and to one of whom it is generally knocked down. Ask some of these auctioneers (for there are highly honorable exceptions among them) to give you, after the sale, the names of the buyers for publication, and to tell you whether or not the property was sold *bona fide*, and they will refuse, sometimes with civility, and sometimes with contempt. Buyers are constantly trifled with and humbugged. Nothing is more common than to post a parcel of property all over the City, and advertise it in all the papers, as "to be *peremptorily* sold," which, if it means anything, means that it will be *bona fide* sold, and change hands to the lowest bidder, no matter how low that price may be. And yet nothing is more common than for the owner or some of his friends to stand by and bid it up above the price at which any one will actually buy it, and then the auctioneer will knock it down to this employed Peter Funk, under the *alias* of George Washington Montgomery, and publish the sale, without the buyer's name, in all the papers as a *bona fide* sale. Of course, all readers who give faith to such reported sales are deluded and misled, and frequently to their injury; for the effect is either to induce them to pay more for similar property than it is actually worth, or else to induce them to refuse to sell similar property at what it is fairly worth, when it would be to their advantage to sell. All such chicanery, deception and fraud are unworthy of respectable men, and ought to be discountenanced and discarded by the great body of real estate auctioneers.

An Agreement of Doctors.

The disagreements of doctors have long been proverbial. Their agreements, we think, are likely hereafter to acquire at least an equal renown. If it is impossible for ordinary mortals to come to a decision on any point mooted among doctors, it would appear to be equally impossible for doctors to come to a decision on points which would be settled in twenty minutes by ordinary men.

On Wednesday evening last, the Academy of Medicine of this City met in full force to transact their usual business, and also to settle a grave question of professional and personal character at issue between certain of their members, not the least distinguished of the body. The public is already familiar with the outlines of this question, raised by Dr. HORACE GREEN in consequence of many reports injurious to his good name as a Surgeon which had been circulated in private society, and had eventually escaped into the public journals, as he had reason to believe, through the complicity, tacit or overt, of two of his colleagues, Dr. MOTT and Dr. BEALES.

The points of importance at issue were simply these: First: Did or did not a certain gentleman, for a short time the patient of Dr. HORACE GREEN, and subsequently under the charge of Drs. MOTT and BEALES, come to his death in consequence of the peculiar treatment to which he had been subjected by the first-named of these gentlemen? And, Second: Had or had not Drs. MOTT and BEALES given their countenance to the impression confessedly entertained by the patient himself and by some of his friends that Dr. GREEN's treatment had really endangered his life?

The first of these points was to be settled on purely professional testimony. The records of the *post-mortem* examination made of the body of the deceased was before the Academy with the history of his case. After a rather stormy and Congressional kind of debate, the Academy, in its scientific capacity, decided unanimously not only that the death of Mr. WHITNEY, the patient in question, had not been caused by the treatment of Dr. GREEN, which was the matter before them, but also that it had not been caused by the treatment of Drs. BEALES and MOTT, which had never, we believe, been alleged by anybody in or out of the Academy before. By this verdict, Dr. GREEN—who distinctly claims to understand the use of probangs and of nitrate of silver, and whose claims are supported by the first medical authorities of Europe—and Dr. BEALES, who professes a profound ignorance alike of probangs and of nitrate of silver, were equally exonerated from any share in the catastrophe of the disorder, the cure of which had been confided to them successively. Dr. MOTT, who had at first advanced the proposition that Mr. WHITNEY did "die in consequence of the treatment to which he had been subjected, previous to the attendance of Dr. BEALES" and himself—by which, of course, he meant to imply an unexpressed censure of Dr. GREEN—afterward fully retracted that proposition.

So far, the professional aspect of the case, chiefly interesting to the public as an illustration of the extent to which surgeons of the highest reputation, after even 58 years of practice, may blunder in the diagnosis of disease; and of the important fact that the science of medicine has by no means attained that height of perfection which can justify its professors in rejecting any new light legitimately thrown upon its secrets, and any addition, were it but a new variety of probang, to their means of reaching the possible seats of disease in the complicated mortal organization of man the immortal.

The personal issue involved matters not less important to the public at large. It is a thing of no slight moment to all of us that we should be so far satisfied of the high and impartial character of our reputable medical advisers as to believe that they cannot be diverted by our own sick whims and fancies, when those whims and fancies happen to fall in with their instincts of professional jealousy, as to accept our theories of disease, and proceed to treat us accordingly. The allegations advanced before the Academy, and the direct avowals of Drs. BEALES and MOTT, had tended to produce a very general impression that these gentlemen had allowed Mr. WHITNEY to declare himself "killed by Dr. GREEN;" that they had suffered the last moments of their patient to be embittered by this belief; and that they had yielded so completely to its angry prevalence in the minds of his family as to be swayed (doubtless much against their own will and at the cost of great pain to their own best feelings of duty) from the discharge of the obligations of professional courtesy towards Dr. GREEN.

The proceedings of Wednesday night at the Academy have done nothing to weaken this impression. So far as Dr. GREEN is concerned, the action of the Academy is doubtless as satisfactory to him as to the public. But it is much to be regretted that the public should be still left to look with a certain degree of distrust upon the mutual relations of gentlemen of the medical profession with one another; and that the invalid, who calls in the services of a physician of reputation, should be allowed to tremble at the prospect that his enfeebled frame will have to contend not only with positive disease, but also with the possible misdirection which professional jealousy, or distrust of some previous practitioner, may give to the mind on whose clear and passionless workings he is forced to hang his hopes of recovery. It certainly appears to us that the Academy owed it to their profession and to the public to settle most completely just that part of this unfortunate business which they passed over in profound silence.

A sort of railway-massacre verdict of "Nobody to blame" by no means meets the full exigency of the case.

OUR MINISTER AT NICARAGUA.—A telegram from Washington, which we published yesterday, stated that the Administration was inclined to *discredit* the reports of Gen. LAMAR's excesses in Nicaragua. We are not surprised to hear it. Every American would be naturally disposed to discredit rumors of conduct so utterly unbecoming to Gen. LAMAR personally, and so disgraceful to the country which he represents. But the President has no right to yield to this very natural and proper inclination at the expense of truth, and to the damage of the public interest. *He has it in his power to verify these statements at pleasure.* There are now, either on file in the State Department, or in the private possession of Gen. CASS, representations from American officials to precisely the same effect as those published in the TIMES, and confirming, to the fullest extent, everything we have said upon the subject. If these are not sufficient, let the President call upon the officers of the *Decatur*, the *Merrimack*, or any other ship of the United States squadron at the port of Leon,—or upon the Commodore of the squadron himself,—and he will procure testimony which it will be utterly impossible for him to discredit.

Mr. BUCHANAN has a natural aversion to recall for misconduct any of his own appointees. But in so flagrant a case as this he has no choice. He cannot retain Gen. LAMAR in his present position without sanctioning his conduct, and sharing the disgraceful responsibility which it involves. If he has any sense of personal or official propriety left, he cannot avoid noticing acts which have made the cheek of every American on the Isthmus burn with shame and indignation. In the present critical condition of our Central American relations, moreover, it is little short of madness to leave the large interests we have at stake there in such incompetent and faithless hands. The English special Minister is there, with means of influence which nobody better appreciates than Mr. BUCHANAN, eager to deprive us of the ascendancy we have always asserted in the affairs of the Isthmus, and French intrigue is boldly and ingeniously aiming at the same result. That under such circumstances the defence of American honor and American interests against such odds should be intrusted to a Minister habitually disabled by habits of intoxication from any adequate attention to public business—so careless of his personal dignity as to be seen openly lying in a public warehouse, without hat, coat, shoes or stockings—a subject of derision to strangers, and of pity and shame to his countrymen,—and so careless of the trust confided to him as to leave the most confidential papers of his mission scattered upon the floor and open to all, is certainly deeply to be deplored. We need in Nicaragua now the ablest diplomatist in the public service, and the President could not do anything better for his own reputation or for the welfare of the country than to send such a man forthwith to the post now disgraced by the presence of Gen. LAMAR.

THE PRESIDENT'S MILITARY POSTS IN MEXICO.—It is reported from Washington that the House Committee on Military Affairs have decided against the recommendation for the establishment of military posts on Sonora and Chihuahua, made by the President in his Annual Message. Mr. BUCHANAN is not fortunate in securing concurrence in his projects. The people and Congress both oppose his views—those of his own political household scarcely less than avowed opponents. Indeed the opposition would seem to embrace the whole country. It has sometimes been proposed to form a party of all who disapprove the general policy of the Administration; but under present circumstances the universality of such an organization would be the chief objection. It is all very well to have a party strong enough to conquer, but not that it should leave room for no rival. As the case now stands Mr. BUCHANAN is well nigh alone. He has not even his Cabinet with him; and unless he makes haste to verify the report of his approaching nuptials, his declining years must be too solitary for comfort. He is less than two years in office, yet it is impossible to conceive of a more melancholy failure than his Administration has proved. Apparently bewildered by his astounding Lecompton miscarriage, he flounders on without support or respect from any quarter, and must, if he have human feelings left, look anxiously forward to the day that shall release him from a position for which he has shown himself so distressingly incompetent.

The New Minister to England.

The social compact entered into by Mr. BUCHANAN with BENNETT is perhaps the only one of his numerous contracts of a political kind to which the President seems determined to approve himself thoroughly loyal.

It is now rumored from Washington that Mr. and Mrs. BENNETT will be the guests of the President at the time of the ball which is to be given to Lord NAPIER on the 17th inst., and that Mr. DALLAS, on retiring from the English Mission, (should he decide so to do,) will be succeeded by Judge ROOSEVELT, of this City, the brother-in-law of Lady GORE OUSELEY, and a personal friend of the Editor of the *Herald*. In the midst of the Presidential tergiversations, it is pleasant to be able to chronicle this oasis of steadfast devotion to an *alter ego* so appropriately selected, as the laureate of "Mary Ann," and the Columbus of Plum Gut.

Amusements.

CONCERT.—Miss C. A. DINGLEY gave her second annual concert at Mozart Hall, on Wednesday evening, assisted by Mr. APTOMMAS, Mr. BRISTOW, Mr. MAYER and Mr. MCCONKEY, the programme containing eleven numbers, and a good selection of music. There was, however, but a single ballad, two out of the eleven items being sliced from foreign composers. The ingenuity with which singers avoid the popular element is really remarkable. A new song is a thing perfectly unknown to the modern concert room. To hear anything of the sort it is necessary to go to the Minstrels,—and hence the Minstrels, black and coarse though they be, enjoy the best patronage of the public. In every other country but this, new saloon music is one of the features of a concert programme, the old, old string of Italian screaming pieces is the rule with us; one concert is precisely like another, and the public, bored to death with constant reiteration, stays away.

Miss DINGLEY possesses a magnificent voice, and enters into the duties of her profession with evident ardor. The pieces selected for her efforts on Wednesday were mostly beyond her powers, but she did well with them, and won the approbation of the audience. A voice so admirable should receive the most scrupulous cultivation. Mr. APTOMMAS played some of his harp-pieces with effect, and Mr. MAYER sang a German Volkslied in a way to secure a hearty and genuine encore. The concert was well attended considering the atrocious state of the weather.

Mr. GEO. VANDENHOFF gives an "Evening with Dickens" to-night. It consists of Tales and Sketches from Dickens', on the plan adopted by the novelist himself in his Readings in London.

Miss GREENFIELD, better known as the "Black Swan," a colored vocalist of some distinction, purposes giving a Grand Concert in this City, the proceeds to be devoted to the cause of African advancement.

Sylvanus Cobb is to lecture in Boston next week. It is not stated that he will lodge with Mr. Everett during his stay.

Gen. Cass is reported to have suffered two slight apoplectic attacks recently, requiring medical treatment.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

The House Exhausted—Small Progress Made—A Five-eighths Mill Tax for Enlarging the Canals and Paying Interest on Outstanding Drafts—The State Tax Two and a Half Mills—Legislation for New-York.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 4, 1859.

It was so evident that the House had been overworked, that this morning there was a surprising willingness to adjourn over to Monday evening. The old guard, which insists that the mill shall grind, however low the water, insisted on the Ayes and Nays; so those who think the people are pleased with long and unremitted sessions are right on the record. But the wisdom of an adjournment was obvious enough. For two days back, progress had been reported on everything of importance that has come into General Orders. Members, weary and exhausted, refuse to give much thought to anything, and will rather risk killing a good bill than passing a bad one; so the friends of the bill themselves move to recommit, to save it. On Thursday, the School bill, said to have been prepared by Superintendent VAN DYCK, was butchered by a vote, on striking out the enacting clause, of 66 to 29; the just little bill putting the Hell Gate pilots on the same footing as the pilots of Sandy Hook was suspended till next General Order day; the bill providing for the trial in New-York or Kings County of Staten Island Incendiaries was laid over for more debate—of which it will probably enjoy enough.

The whole question of the removal of Quarantine still remains under consideration of the House Committee on Commerce. Probably a bill will be reported by Tuesday or Wednesday. The hope that Sandy Hook may yet be obtained is by no means surrendered. A just compensation to New-Jersey for parting with her jurisdiction over it will doubtless be authorized. But what money will be appropriated for the purposes of removal, what device suggested for the use and accommodation of the sick after the sale of the Castleton property, what method of rendering lighterage possible at the lower anchorage, is yet to be determined.

This morning the Canal Committee of the House reported bills providing that there shall be a tax of five-eighths of a mill on each dollar of the taxable property of the State for the next fiscal year, mostly for prosecuting the work of enlarging the canals. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund are authorized and required, if necessary, to invest, from time to time, any surplus of the moneys of the Canal Debt Sinking Fund, not less, in all, than the sum of $[illegible]—the moneys thus invested to be applied to meet the appropriations made; and the moneys arising from the tax shall, when paid into the Treasury, be applied, in the first instance, to reimburse the Sinking Fund, with interest at 5 per cent. The $875,000 (proceeds of five-eighths mill tax) are to be applied to the enlargement of the Erie, Oswego and Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and to the completion of the Black River Canal, as follows:

Erie Canal	$[illegible]
Oswego Canal	[illegible]
Cayuga and Seneca	[illegible]
Black River Canal	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Champlain	[illegible]
To pay interest, &c	125,000

These moneys are to be paid for work to be done *after* the 1st of March next, to secure a seven feet channel.

I have said little about the policy of the Legislature with regard to the Canal Enlargement, the Floating Debt, the Outstanding Drafts, &c., because all has been unsettled about it, and no policy fairly agreed upon. This is settled, however, pretty definitely, that the whole State tax will not be permitted to be more than two and a half mills; of which one and an eighth will be for the support of the General Government, six-eighths for Schools, and five-eighths for Canal Enlargement, of which one-eighth is for interest on Outstanding Drafts.

In the House, this morning, the project of abolishing the office of School Commissioner was reported against, and the proposals to allow traveling expenses to Judges elected prior to 1856; to repeal the act creating the office of Commissioner of Records; to pay Ex-Governor KING for money advanced by him to troops stationed at Castleton; to divide the New-York Sixth Judicial District, favorably reported and the reports agreed to. The bill repaying Gov. KING was afterwards passed. There was a great falling off in the number of bills introduced, the only ones in the slightest affecting your citizens being the following, by Mr. SHAW, for the relief of tax and assessment payers in the City of New-York. Mr. WOODRUFF, in relation to the Marine Court of the City of New-York. Mr. MATHESON, to amend the charter of the New-York Institution for the Blind. Mr. C. S. SPENCER, to amend the Hell Gate Pilot act, and to amend the Pilot acts of 1853, '54 and '57.

The Senate received a few new bills: from Mr. SCHELL, to increase the number of Directors of the Harlem Gas-Light Company, and also to authorize the Second-avenue Railroad to construct an additional track; from Mr. SPINOLA, to provide for the payment of a deficiency in the revenue of Brooklyn; Mr. MATHER, to incorporate the St. Joseph's Asylum of New-York; and from Mr. ELY, to amend the law relative to principals and factors, or agents.

When the Senate came into General Orders, Mr. SPINOLA pitched into the bill enabling the Harlem Railroad to enjoy, by virtue of a statute, all its present privileges within the City limits of New-York and to enjoy them for thirty years. He particularly excepted to that provision which allows the Company to run down by steam to Forty-second-street,—in less than thirty years that might be as great a nuisance as to-day it would be for the locomotive to go snorting at full speed past the City Hall to the door of the Astor House. His proposed amendments, however, were all lost. But Senator ELY's amendment, that nothing in the act should be construed to prevent the Legislature at any future time from rescinding, altering, or modifying the privileges granted, was adopted. The Senate wanted to adjourn over till Monday, but there was not the necessary quorum to do that very judicious thing.

But to fetch up arrears in your reports, I must say that the President of the Senate has announced as the Select Committee on the memorial of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and of the Commissioners of the New-York Sinking Fund, Messrs. ELY, HARRIS and JOHNSON. On motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, the following has been adopted: "*Resolved*, That the Commissioners of the Land Office report, at an early day, what pieces or parcels of land, or of lands under water, or water rights, or privileges, belonging to the State, are not used for State purposes; specifying the condition, character, quantity, (as near as may be) and locality of each lot, and the purposes for which it is now used; also, what pieces or parcels of said lands or water privileges may be sold without depriving the State of any lands or water rights necessary for public purposes." This resolution evidently squints towards West Washington Market. Whether Senator WILLIAMS is ready to suggest a practical solution of that question I know not. It is probable, however, the Legislature will take some action, looking to the sale of such lands, described in the resolution, were sold to help pay a portion of the State indebtedness.

Senator FOOTE has presented a petition for the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, a thing scarcely heard of in these days, and yet there is a decided disposition on the part of Prohibitionists to require some stringent legislation on that subject.

Mr. MATHER presented a petition, and has given notice of a bill incorporating the St. Joseph's (Roman Catholic) Asylum in New-York.

Mr. AMES, from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, has reported a bill to prevent the issue of false receipts and bills of lading, and to punish the fraudulent transfer of property by warehousemen, wharfingers and others. This bill is very stringent, and, if reports be true, very necessary. If it pass it will prevent much peculation now carried on upon our Canals by the connivance of men claiming to be respectable. Complaints have been heard for many years that there was no law to reach and adequately punish offences of this character. Senator AMES having had a large experience in the Canal transportation business, is abundantly competent to meet and provide for every emergency that may arise.

Mr. DIVEN, from the Judiciary Committee, has given the death blow, with the aid of the Senate, to any attempt to modify the law relative to divorces, for this year at least. I do not think there is the slightest disposition to modify the Divorce law, by increasing the opportunities for obtaining separation.

The State Medical Society, after three days session, has adjourned. Several valuable papers were read, among which the most interesting was one by Dr. WILLARD on the Albany Sore throat, which though less prevalent than it was a month ago, does not yet quite cease to rage. Most of its victims are children. The following officers were elected:

President—Prof. B. FORDYCE BARKER, New-York City.

Vice-President—Dr. Daniel T. Jones, Onondaga.

Secretary—Dr. Sylvester D. Willard, Albany.

Treasurer—Dr. John V. P. Quackenbush, Albany.

Permanent Members—Drs. Franklin Tuthill, Horace K. Willard, Seth Shove, Uriah Potter, Henry D. Porter, C. M. Crandall, A. J. Dallas, F. H. Strong, John Ball, M. C. Hasbrouck, James P. Bogh, E. L. Allen, John Putnam, Stephen Hagadorn, L. F. Trowbridge, H. M. Conger.

CENSORS.

First District—John Ball, Peter Van Buren, John McNulty.

Second District—L. S. Sprague, S. H. French, Geo. Barr.

Third District—E. B. Stasts, T. W. Blatchford, F. McNaughton.

Fourth District—Alexander Thompson, G. W. Burwell, A. Van Dyck.

The Normal School held its closing exhibition yes-

[illegible] ... remarkably fine. ... This Bible School [illegible] ... while under the care and wise guidance of Mr. COZZENS. GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 4.

Mr. [illegible] introduced a bill to incorporate the St. Joseph's Asylum, New-York, a German Catholic Institution for the education of orphans and homeless children, in connection with the Church of the most Holy Redeemer in Third-street.

Mr. SPINOLA introduced a bill to authorize the city of Brooklyn to borrow $37,000 to pay the deficiency in the revenue.

By Mr. ELY, making false bills of lading and the impositions of warehouse men fraud.

Mr. ELY also presented a memorial from the Common Council of New-York, in opposition to any extension of the powers of the Pilot Commissioners.

Mr. LOVELAND gave notice of a bill to close the Canal locks on the Sabbath.

Mr. J. D. WILLIAMS gave notice of a bill to prohibit the carrying of deadly weapons.

The bill to extend and amend the Harlem Railroad charter was then debated in Committee of the Whole by Mr. [illegible].

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 4.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

From the Croton Aqueduct Board, for power to enlarge their aqueduct by private contract.

For the appointment of a legal adviser to the New-York City Comptroller.

For a railroad in New-York from the Hudson River Railroad dépôt to the Harlem Railroad dépôt.

Against increased rates of wharfage.

For the prohibition of slave-hunting.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To provide means for the enlargement and completion of the Canals of the State. It imposes a five-eighths of a mill tax, and also makes an appropriation of $[illegible] for the enlargement and completion of the Canals. The proceeds of the five-eighths of a mill are to be distributed as follows: Erie Canal, $[illegible]; Oswego Canal, $160,846; Cayuga and Seneca Canals, $[illegible]; Black River Canal, $82,789; Genesee Valley Canal, $[illegible], and to the Champlain Canal, $66,115, to pay the interest of $125,000. The moneys are to be paid for work to be done after the 1st of March next, to secure seven feet depth of channel.

By Mr. HARDENBERGH, to create workshops for the employment of the adult blind in New-York.

By Mr. WESSELS, to compel parties appealing to the General Term from the Marine Court to give security, and to conform the rules of the Marine Court to those of the Courts of Record.

By Mr. SHAW, to protect tax and assessment payers of New-York.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To amend the divorce laws.

To repeal the act creating the Commissioners of Records, New-York.

To pay to Governor KING the amount paid by him to the troops stationed on Staten Island for the protection of the Quarantine Buildings.

To divide the Sixth Judicial District, New-York.

Mr. [illegible] gave notice of a bill to prohibit the issue of Canal drafts when there was no money in the Treasury to pay them.

Mr. WESSELS gave notice of a bill to prevent the opening of streets through grave-yards.

Mr. [illegible] gave notice of a bill to amend the Charter of Brooklyn by creating a Board of Councilmen to act in connection with the Board of Aldermen.

The bill to provide for the payment of the expenses of the troops on Staten Island was passed.

Mr. SHAW introduced a bill to allow any person owing tax assessments in the City of New-York to receive a discharge in full on his payment of the amount of the tax, with interest at seven per cent., within one year from the passage of the act.

Mr. [illegible] introduced a bill to allow steam-tugs to take ships through Hell Gate channel, and to make it optional with shipmasters to employ a pilot for ships entering or leaving the harbor by Hell Gate or Sandy Hook, and giving the right to any unlicensed person to pilot vessels.

Mr. [illegible] introduced a bill to make it a misdemeanor to drive a team of horses on the towpath of a canal.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill to incorporate the Twenty-five cent Savings Bank of New-York.

Adjourned over until Monday.

Canal Operations.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 4.

The Hon. CHARLES H. SHERRILL, Commissioner in charge of the Eastern Division of the Canals, makes the following report of the operations on his Division for the fiscal year. The Division embraces

	Miles.
The Erie Canal from Albany to Higginsville	143½
Black River Canal and Feeder	43
Black River Improvement	55½
Champlain Canal	73
Total	315

On the work there are forty double enlarged lift locks, nine guard locks, three weigh locks, thirty aqueducts, 131 culverts, 25 waste weirs, and 462 bridges.

During the year Mr. SHERRILL has expended for repairs of his division $[illegible], including $[illegible] expended for new works, leaving the actual cost of repairs, $[illegible].

The average expenditures for the same service during the years 1854, 1855 and 1856, was $[illegible] per annum. During the years 1857 and 1858 the average is $[illegible], showing an average decrease per annum of $114,[illegible], and a total for two years of $[illegible].

The Commissioner reports a serious deficiency of water on the long level between Higginsville and New-London. To supply this deficiency it will be necessary to divert the waters of Fish Creek. It is estimated that from this source a supply of 10,000 cubic feet of water per minute can be obtained, at a cost not exceeding $[illegible].

A depth of seven feet can be obtained on this portion of the Erie the coming season, at a cost of $125,000. At present not more than five feet can be relied on. The most serious obstructions are the bevels in both chambers of the locks. These may be cut out at an aggregate cost of $21,[illegible].

The revenues of the Champlain Canal, since 1836, amount to $[illegible]. The expenditures for repairs during the same period were $[illegible], showing a surplus of revenue over expenses of $1,[illegible]. It is recommended to reconstruct the three eastern locks of the canal, and to enlarge them and the feature of the canal, [illegible] so that the largest class of boats navigating the Erie Canal may reach Waterford. It is also necessary to reconstruct ten lift locks north of Waterford. To construct them of stone would cost $[illegible]; of wood $[illegible].

Commissioner SHERRILL strongly urges the substitution of wood for stone, not only on the ground of economy, but because they may be more speedily put in, and are equally as serviceable as stone.

The Commissioner condemns the plans adopted for the improvement of the Black River Canal, and expresses his conviction that the present system will have to be abandoned.

The following table shows the expenditures on each division of the Canals, for the past five years:

EASTERN DIVISION.	
Average expenditures for 1854, '55 and '56	$360,760 36
Average expenditures for 1857 and 1858	[illegible] 72
Decrease in two years	$229,977 66
MIDDLE DIVISION.	
Expenditures for '54, '55, '56 and '57, average per year	$219,304 61
Ditto in 1858	[illegible] 76
Increase per year	$107,066 60
WESTERN DIVISION.	
Expenditures for '54, '55, '56 and '57, average per year	[illegible] 12
Ditto in 1858	[illegible] 71
Increase per year	[illegible]

THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.—The Detroit *Free Press* says that the $1,000 forfeit which was staked by SEEREITER, of that city, as a prelude to the great match with PHELAN for the championship, was promptly met by the latter with a like sum upon its arrival in New-York. On account of some misunderstanding, the forfeits were not regularly deposited—the gentleman to whom SEEREITER's money was sent being out of the city—but that will easily be arranged, and, the money once up, the match will be beyond a doubt. It is so now on the part of the Detroit man, whatever PHELAN's inclinations may be. The game will be played at Detroit within a few weeks. The sum at stake is $5,000.

The Washington National Monument Society has recently received from J. A. Lehman, Esq., of Philadelphia, a valuable and interesting contribution. It is now in the Lapidarium. The inscription is: "This head was carved between two and three thousand years ago by the Ancient Egyptians for the temple erected in honor of Augustus, on the Nile; brought from there by J. A. Lehman, and presented to the Washington Monument, 1858." The head is set in a block of fine marble.

Singer's Sewing Machines—For all manufacturing purposes, have a great reputation, honestly earned. All the products of these machines are in active demand at extra prices.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Poisonous.—Dr. CHILTON, the famous chemist, has just disposed of a libellous paragraph classing CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE with dyes alleged to be poisonous. The doctor says that this incomparable article is entirely innocuous. Read his certificate at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor-House.

Campbell, Chemist and Apothecary, corner of 8th-av. and 18th-st.—Pure and genuine drugs, medicines and perfumery, and special attention to compounding prescriptions. The proprietor devotes his personal attention to this department. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, Chemist, corner 8th-av. and 18th-st.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by EBERHARD FABER, (sole agent,) No. 133 William-st.

[illegible] durability, perfection of work, and capacity to perform every variety of sewing, no other sewing machines can compare with Singer's. New and improved machines at greatly reduced prices.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.
THE BEST MACHINES IN MARKET.
Offices: No. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
No. 182 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Dr. Edward G. Harrison having returned to the City for a permanent residence, will resume the practice of his profession at No. 46 West 11th-st., second door west of University-place.

Singer's Sewing Machines—Every mechanic who begins the year by purchasing one of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES will be $1,000 better off when the year ends. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

A Proclamation!
THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS SAVED TO THE COUNTRY.
THE PRESIDENT NO LONGER THINKS OF BUYING CUBA.

Argument and entreaty are exhausted. He has now come to a very sensible conclusion, viz.: to arm one thousand men with the VOLCANIC REPEATING RIFLE, which carries thirty balls, and can be loaded and discharged thirty times in less than one minute. One thousand men, armed with this Rifle, would be equal to thirty thousand armed with any other weapon. If our worthy Chief Magistrate does not bestir himself the Cubans will be ahead of him, as they are now buying them in large quantities, and will soon be able to defend themselves against any force that can be brought against them. The balls are all waterproof—hence their great superiority over any other arm. No changes of climate, or even immersion in water, affects them.

Colt's Pistol, so long considered the *ne plus ultra* of Fire-arms, is now fairly outdone by this new invention. Their beauty of construction and simplicity of movement are the wonder and admiration of all who have seen them. As was remarked a few days since, by one of our most accomplished commanders, "The man who invented that gun was a benefactor to his race, and the nation that was in possession of such a weapon need never fear even the combined armies of the world, if their cause was just."

Guns and Pistols, carrying from seven to thirty balls. This arm is now on exhibition and for sale, at wholesale and retail, at the Company's depôt, No. 337 Broadway, New-York.
JOSEPH MERWIN, Sole Agent for United States.
Also agent for the celebrated G. D., C. & T., and Waterproof Percussion Caps.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime
Has now been before the public for four years, and has steadily grown into favor and appreciation. This could not be the case unless the preparation was of undoubted and high intrinsic value. The combination of the Phosphate of Lime with pure Cod Liver Oil, as prepared by Dr. Wilbor, has produced a new phase in the treatment of Consumption, and all diseases of the lungs. This article can be taken by the most delicate invalid without creating the disgusting nausea which is such a prominent objection to the Cod Liver Oil when taken without Lime. This preparation is prescribed by the regular faculty, and sold by the proprietor, wholesale and retail.
ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston; by J. MILHAU, Nos. 183 and 162 Broadway, New-York; in Philadelphia by T. W. Dyott & Son; in Baltimore by Coleman & Rogers, No. 172 Baltimore-st.

A New Article FOR THE HAIR.
PHALON & SON'S COCOINE
is the best and cheapest article for the hair. For preserving, beautifying and restoring the hair; the most perfect hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Sold at Nos. 517, 497 and 197 Broadway, and by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Large bottles, 50 cents; small, 25 cents. Inquire for Phalon & Son's Cocoine.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in Existence.—HOWE'S PATENT.
"Compact, durable, cheap, cleanly and delightful." [*Knickerbocker Magazine.*
"Commends itself to every lover of easy repose." [*New-York Evangelist.*
"Has accomplished the object desired."—*Home Journal.*
"Ranks foremost among modern inventions." [*National Intelligencer.*
Principal Office, No. 375 Broadway, New-York.

SAFEGUARD INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1859.
The Commissioners appointed by the Comptroller of this State, having reexamined the securities held by this Company, (all based upon property in this State,) the Comptroller has granted a renewal of his certificate of the same, dated Albany, Jan. 14, 1859.
JACOB N. KEELER, President.

Lillie's Chilled Iron
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.
Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the improved Combination Powder and Burglar Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that combine *complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars.* A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by
FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents, No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at Retail.—A large and handsomely assorted stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, comprising the latest styles and importations of tabular, scarf and other ties, Fall and Winter Under-Garments, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Shawls, Dress Robes, Traveling Shirts in every variety, Linen, Muslin, Embroidered and Cross-Plait Bosom Shirts, may be found at I. U. SILLECK & CO.'S, corner of Fulton and William sts.
Particular attention paid to Shirts made to order from measure.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO., No. 191 BROADWAY, Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

$30. Our New and Beautiful $30.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE
is just ready. Double Lock Stitch, Table, &c. Warranted. Price $30, and is superior to any other. Agents wanted in all parts of the country.
VERNON & CO., No. 510 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE FOR DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers. J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Campbell's Turkish Hair Tonic—The best hair dresser and restorer in use. It imparts to the hair a bright, glossy appearance, and is warranted perfectly harmless. 25 cents for large bottles. To be had only of SAMUEL CAMPBELL, Chemist, corner of 8th-av. and 18th-st.

F. Y. S.
BALLOU'S French Yoke Shirts, new style, made to order, and warranted to fit, at less than usual prices, at BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium, No. 409 Broadway.

To be Successful in Business one needs to know his defects as well as his talents. A correct phrenological examination will teach these important lessons, as given daily by FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway.

Bartholf's Manufacturing and Family SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES. Principal Office No. 489 Broadway.

Professor J. C. Lane has several valuable patents for sale. Models now on exhibition at his rooms, No. 41 Park-row, *Times'* Building, New-York.

$50.—Singer's Family Sewing Machines.—Price, only FIFTY DOLLARS. For good work and good looks this machine is unequaled.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

MARRIED.

SEAMAN—BARNES.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 1, at St. Thomas' Church, by the Rev. Dr. W. F. Morgan, Mr. DAVID SEAMAN to Miss SARAH A. BARNES, all of this City.

GODFREY—HYDE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Saml. Haskins, HENRY M. GODFREY to JOSEPHINE E., eldest daughter of James M. Hyde, Jr., both of Brooklyn.

HAWKS—BROWN.—At Bennington, Vt., on Wednesday, Feb. 2, by the Rev. Isaac Jennings, Mr. WM. E. HAWKS, of New-York, to Miss HELEN E., only daughter of the Hon. B. H. Brown, of the former place.

SHERMAN—BENJAMIN.—In Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio, on Thursday, Jan. 20, by the Rev. A. B. Palmer, Mr. W. B. SHERMAN to Miss HATTIE E. BENJAMIN, eldest daughter of D. L. Benjamin, all of Brunswick.

CLARK—HIGGINS.—At Union, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 27, by the Rev. J. N. Hill, Mr. JAS. CLARK, of St. Louis, Mo., to Miss HANNAH, second daughter of Deacon D. B. Higgins.

VARIAN—DRAKE.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 3, by the Rev. S. J. Drake, SAML. T. VARIAN to KATE LOUISE, youngest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

PRICHARD.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 3, of croup, MARY S., only daughter of Joseph and Sarah A. Prichard, aged 3 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 64 Dominick-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

MOREAU.—In this City, on Friday, Feb. 4, ANNE E., wife of John B. Moreau, in the 41st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, 6th inst., at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 14 [illegible]-st., without further invitation.

GIRAUD.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 3, JACOB P. GIRAUD, in the 61st year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Rev. Dr. Phillips' Church, 5th-av. and 11th-st., without further invitation.

McGOWN.—In this City, on Thursday morning, Feb. 3, of consumption, WASHINGTON McGOWN, son of S. B. McGown.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, [illegible]. His remains will be interred in the [illegible] Cemetery.

SULLIVAN.—In this City, on Friday, Feb. 4, at 5 o'clock P. M., after a long and severe illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, CORNELIUS E. SULLIVAN, son of John and Bridget Sullivan, a native of the City of New-York, aged 19 years, 11 months and 27 days.

His friends, and those of his uncles, John Patrick and [illegible] ... the members of the Young [illegible] Catholic Benevolent Association, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. [illegible] Rose-st., at 1 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, the 6th inst.

☞ Dublin and Columbia papers please copy.

NEIL.—In this City, on Friday, Feb. 4, of consumption, ELIZABETH, wife of William Neil, aged 31 years, 2 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at 1 o'clock, on Sunday, 6th inst., from her late residence, No. 342 West 26th-st., without further invitation. The service will commence precisely at 1 o'clock.

BOWER.—On Monday, Jan. 31, JANE V., wife of Robert W. Bower, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's Church, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

CROSSMAN.—At Huntington, L. I., on Thursday, Feb. 3, ALFRED B. CROSSMAN, in the 48th year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at Huntington, on Monday, the 7th inst., at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Syosset station on arrival of the morning train.

☞ The funeral of the late Mrs. GEORGE L. SAMPSON will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, No. 122 Columbia-st., Brooklyn. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

MABON.—At Grove Parsonage, Weehawken, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 2, of scarlet fever, in the 9th year of her age, HARRIET VAN VRANKEN, eldest child of the Rev. Wm. V. V. Mabon and Emily Dose.

The friends of the family are invited, without further notice, to attend her funeral, at the Church, on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

CORNING.—At Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 4, D. AUSTIN CORNING, third son of Edward Corning, in the 24th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, at Rye, on Monday morning, the 7th inst., at 9½ o'clock, without further invitation. The express train of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad leaves the 27th-st. depôt at 8 o'clock, stopping at Rye.

TABOR.—At Holton, Maine, on Sunday, Jan. 23, ISAAC W. TABOR, 64 years of age.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S LATEST STAR PAPER APPEARS IN THE INDEPENDENT OF THIS WEEK.
Subject—NEW-YORK OBSERVER and THEODORE PARKER.
Published at No. 22 Beekman-st., New-York. Terms $2 a year by mail; $2 50 by carriers to subscribers in New-York or Brooklyn; also, for sale by all News Agents.

THE DAILY NEWS WILL PUBLISH FIRST-CLASS STORIES, BY THE BEST AUTHORS, EVERY MORNING.
On next Monday will be issued the first number of EDGAR A. POE'S Celebrated Prize Tale, the GOLD BUG.

THE INDEPENDENT FOR THIS WEEK CONTAINS ANOTHER STAR PAPER BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.
SUBJECT—"NEW-YORK OBSERVER AND THEODORE PARKER."
Published at No. 22 Beekman-st., New-York. Terms, $2 a year, by mail; $2 50 by carriers to subscribers in New-York and Brooklyn. Also for sale by all News Agents.

DELISSER & PROCTOR, NO. 508 BROADWAY, (Successors to STANFORD & SWORDS,) Have just Published
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heretofore carried on by him.

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Within my knowledge, Accordeons coming from other manufacturers are daily shipped to the United States and sold as being of my manufacture. I protest formally against such rivalry, and knowing that the products of my manufacture are fully equal to those of any preceding period and of its old reputation, I cannot any longer allow that inferior instruments should be sold as being the product of my manufacture.
BUSSON.
PARIS, Jan. 8, 1859.

REPLATING—AS GOOD AS NEW.
Families having plated casters, cake baskets, coffee urns, tea sets, forks, spoons, &c., from which the silver is worn off, can have them replated at short notice, and moderate price, by LUCIUS HART, 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY, corner of Clinton and Atlantic sts. On TUESDAY evening, Feb. 8, 1859, GEORGE VANDENHOFF will read "The Courtship of Miles Standish." Tickets 25 cents each, for sale at the door.
G. L. HAIGHT, S. W. CAREY, S. B. C. VAN BOKKELEN, } Lecture Committee.

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Great care has been taken in the compiling and arrangement of this Map, and, in addition to the assistance we have received from the railroad community, during the progress of the work, PROOFS HAVE BEEN SENT TO EVERY RAILROAD COMPANY IN THE COUNTRY, for examination and correction, before issuing, and THE INTEREST THAT HAS BEEN MANIFESTED, together with the LARGE ORDERS we have RECEIVED for the use of the Companies themselves, and the uniform approval it has met with, justifies us in saying it is the most reliable Map of the kind ever issued, and is destined to become a necessary appendage in every counting-room and office.

THE STATIONS AND DISTANCE FROM STATION TO STATION are given in the line of each road, while around the margin is a table so arranged and classified that any shipper or traveler, knowing the State in which a desired station lies, can at once determine the most direct route, and the distance from the terminus of the road on which it lies.

In order to secure a large sale for this Map, it will be sold at the low rate of FOUR DOLLARS PER COPY WITH THE MARGINAL BORDER, or THREE DOLLARS WITHOUT, although maps of the same size, and of much less real value, are held at from seven to ten dollars.

We give below a few extracts from the many congratulatory letters we are daily receiving from those to whom proofs have been submitted:

It is certainly the best thing of the kind that I have seen, and will, without doubt, give very general satisfaction.
D. H. DOTTERER, Late Sup't. Dubuque and Pacific Railroad.

I am very well pleased with your Map, and think it will be of great service to the community generally. It contains all the desired information in most simple form, which is an object much desired.
JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Mich. South'n & North'n Ind. Railroad.

I have examined the Map, so far as our road is concerned, and with one or two exceptions in the marginal reading which I have noted, I find it remarkably correct—more so than any Railroad Map I have ever seen.
G. W. BENTLEY, Superintendent Worcester and Nashua R. R.

I think your Map the most complete and useful one that I have ever seen.
E. F. RAWORTH, General Sup't Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

The design and execution of the Map and tables are both *simple and ingenious*, and I hope you may be well remunerated for your trouble and expenditure.
THOS. H. WYNNE, Superintendent Richmond and Petersburg R. R.

It seems to have been got up with great care and accuracy, and I shall have pleasure in submitting it to our Directors.
W. MACLEAN, Secretary Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway.

Your map is well arranged and correctly executed, and must meet with ready sale. One of this character is much needed.
GEO. V. HOYLE, Superintendent Northern (Ogdensburg) Railroad.

Its excellence—both in its execution and correctness—so far as I am acquainted, commends it very highly to railroad companies, and must obtain for it a large patronage.
ROBT. HARRIS, Superintendent Racine and Mississippi Railroad.

After a careful examination of your Map, I am satisfied it is the most accurate and reliable Railroad Map now published. Such a one as has been much needed. It will be of great service to Railroad men, and the public generally.
R. STERLING, Chief Engineer Mississippi Central Railroad.

I consider it the most reliable Map I have seen. It has been evidently got up with care, and will insure for it universal support. I send my order inclosed,
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I received the proof copy of your Map, and am glad to find that it promises to surpass any publication, directed to the same object, that I have yet seen.
W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

We are pleased with its style and arrangement.
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The Proprietor can furnish proof to sustain the assertions above. Room will not admit the voluntary certificates from individuals who have used it with success.
The ROSEMARY has stood the test of use for thirty years—if you are not satisfied, try it. The signature of the proprietor is on all genuine. J. RUSSELL SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

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HYDROCARBON OIL FOR GAS.
An improved and very rich oil for making gas in the different Portable Gas Machines now in use, [illegible] any oil in market. Made by
DANIEL WADSWORTH & CO., Oil Manufacturers, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

PURE PORT WINE.
OSBORNE'S pure juice Port Wine for sale in quarts and pint bottles, or by the gallon, by C. E. MENDUM, No. 16 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The Hon. EDWARD EVERETT will deliver his oration on the Character of Washington, for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Fund, before the members of the Association, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 7, at the Plymouth Church. Tickets 50 cents each, to be had of the undersigned, and the members of the Board of Directors, also at W. W. Rose's, [illegible], and E. H. Dickinson's, Atlantic-st., and at J. R. Davies' and Carl Prox's, Fulton-st.
G. L. HAIGHT, S. W. CAREY, S. B. C. VAN BOKKELEN, } Lecture Committee.

THE BUSINESS MEN OF NEW-YORK will find it to their advantage to advertise in the Kentucky Yeoman. The Yeoman is published tri-weekly and weekly at Frankfort, Ky., and being the official paper of the State, has the largest and most general circulation of any paper in the State.
Merchants and manufacturers wishing to make their business known in all parts of Kentucky and in the South and West generally, can find no better medium than the Kentucky Yeoman. For terms, address S. I. M. MAJOR & CO., Frankfort, Ky., or S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., New-York, N. Y.

PILES, PILES, PILES.
NEW-HAVEN, Oct. [illegible], 1858.
Dr. WITMER:
I have been afflicted with external piles for the last [illegible] years; I was operated upon, and have tried all the advertised remedies for curing piles, but done me no good; I was in a wretched condition, and was advised by Mr. Oldfield, of your City, to try Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository, which I did, and I am happy to state that it has entirely cured me of that dreadful disease, piles. Yours respectfully,
EDWARD B. WARDEN.
Agency for the sale of Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository, No. 158 Bowery, New-York.

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.—If you are about visiting Laura Keene's Theatre, and you are suffering from a Cough, provide yourself with a box of TOWNE'S COMPOUND COUGH CANDY. You will then be able to witness that admirable performance in perfect comfort. Sold by all druggists, in 15 and 25 cent boxes. Wholesale, at No. 208 Broadway, New-York. Local agents wanted.

LUXURIANT WHISKERS AND MOUSTACHES forced to grow in six weeks, by my incomparable Onguent; it will cause hair to grow upon the baldest head as if by magic. One dollar per bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. [illegible] Ann-st.; HAYES, Brooklyn.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTENS, lined and unlined, for cold or wet weather. Protect the hands in all kinds of work; cure chapped hands, salt rheum, &c., and render the hands soft, smooth and snowy white. For sale at all rubber stores and at No. [illegible] John-st. (up stairs.)

HORSE OWNERS WOULD DO WELL TO have always on hand a bottle of Dr. TOBIAS' Horse Liniment. It saves life in case of colic, and is warranted to cure sore throats, spavins, swellings, old sores, bruises, &c., or no pay. Sold in pint bottles, only 50 cents, by the druggists and saddlers. Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

ALSOPP'S EAST INDIA TONIC PALE ALE.—For sale in hogs of 9, 8 and 18 gallons each, [illegible] the Wine Vaults No. 16 Wall-st. [illegible] C. E. MENDUM.

DUPUY'S LIQUID BOUQUETS.—Exquisite in perfume and variety. Sold everywhere. EUGENE DUPUY, Chemist, No. 609 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR California and South Pacific Coast, per United States steamer ILLINOIS, will close at this office on SATURDAY, Feb. 5, at 1 o'clock P. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe, via Southampton and Havre, per steamer ETNA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, Feb. 5, at 10 o'clock P. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

[illegible] SCHMOHAREN, [illegible] Ferdinand, to whom she refers.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE [illegible] young women; one as cook, washer and ironer, makes good bread and plain pastry, is neat and economical in her duties; the other as chambermaid and waitress, will assist in washing and ironing. No objection to the country; would prefer Staten Island. They are highly recommended. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL WITH EXcellent City reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands meats and poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies [illegible]; also a regular chambermaid and waitress or regular chambermaid. Call at No. 216 West 23d-st. for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook; is a good baker and [illegible] meat and pastry cook; understands [illegible] soups and game; has no objection to a first-class boarding-house. Hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. Best of City reference given. Has no objection to the country. Apply at No. [illegible] 8th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE [illegible] girls [illegible]; one as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; they are tidy and respectful; speak English; will try to please. [illegible] Apply No. [illegible] 6th-av., near [illegible] st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook; understands soups, meats and [illegible] pastry and bread; willing to assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family. Best City reference. Apply for 2 days at No. 136 Clinton-place, 6th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE [illegible] women; one as good cook, washer and ironer, [illegible] all kinds of baking; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Can give the best of City reference from their last place. Call at No. 266 West 21st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE German girls, one as chambermaid and seamstress or the latter alone; the other to cook, wash and iron. Excellent City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 32 West 19th-st., between 6th and 6th avs., 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and good plain sewer, or to take the charge of a baby. Best of City reference given from her last place. Call or address No. 126 10th-av., near [illegible].

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as plain cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family; is a good baker; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 330 West 28th-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a very competent person as first class laundress or chambermaid and fine washing. Best of City reference; can be seen till engaged at No. 273 East 12th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City reference; none but private families need apply. Call at No. 71 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A COMpetent woman, who understands French cooking and all kinds of removes and desserts; has been some time in the capacity of housekeeper. Can give good City references. Inquire at No. 361 6th-av., near 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, GOOD-TEMpered, cleanly, active girl, a situation; she is a good plain cook, an excellent washer and ironer; can sew well, or do chamberwork; good reference. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT young women, one as excellent cook; no objection to assist with the washing, if required; the other to do chamberwork and sewing. Call at No. 120 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as plain cook, washing and ironing; is a good bread and pastry cook; good reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 9 Monroe-st., in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, a situation as good plain cook, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Good City references can be given by calling at No. 169 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress. Can give satisfactory recommendations from her last employers. Call at No. 116 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUAtion in a private family; understands her business thoroughly, and has good City reference. Apply at No. 224 [illegible] av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress. Address or call at No. 88 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; is a first-class cook; can be seen at No. 71 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a private family, to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 20 Willow-place, Brooklyn.

GOOD FRENCH AND GERMAN AND EVERY other kind of servants are always on hand at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. First-class French, English, German, Scotch, Welsh and Irish cooks, an English housekeeper, and English nurse and seamstress will be found this week.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED man, a situation to drive an express wagon or a coupée carriage. The advertiser understands the care of horses, and is an excellent servant in or out of doors, and willing to take care of an invalid gentleman, or to travel, he being accustomed to such. Good City reference and security given if required. Address a note to T. F. O., No. 244 Mulberry-st., or Box 149 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STOUT, ACTIVE young man, a Protestant, as porter in some wholesale manufacturing or mercantile business down town; can bring unexceptionable references, and would be willing to make himself generally useful in whatever capacity engaged. Address, for two days, S. B., Box No. 150 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A STRONG AND ACTIVE SINGLE young man, who has had some experience as porter and cartman in a store and factory in this City, a similar situation; will be found careful and industrious in his business. Wages low for the present. A note addressed to J. H., Box No. 116 Times Office, will meet prompt attention.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, FROM Canada, a situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly, and can give good City references. A note addressed to A. B., care of Mr. H. Kerr, No. 349 Broadway, will receive immediate attention for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable Protestant young man; or would take care of a vegetable garden; is willing to make himself generally useful; can produce good references. Address M. B., No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT YOUNG man a situation; he is a first-rate gardener; understands greenhouse, and all kinds of vegetable gardening; is also willing to take care of horses or go a farming; has the very best of references as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Call at No. 203 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable young man, in a private family; understands his business and has respectable references. Address J. M., No. 112 4th-av., in the harness-maker's store; will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman or groom; is a careful driver and competent groom; can give the best of City reference. Apply or address COACHMAN, for three days, at No. 96 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman; has driven in the City nearly seven years; has satisfactory City reference from his last employer. Address F. S., Box No. 186 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; has good reference, and would make himself generally useful. Address C. O., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 18, A PERMAnent situation in a commission or wholesale hardware store; he resides with his parents, and can furnish the best of references. Address J. W., Station D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as waiter in a private family. Best of City reference for capability. Address J. H., Box No. 205 Times Office.

$50—A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE THIS amount to any one who will assist him to obtain a situation as Bank Messenger, Inspector, Insurance Company Collector, out-door agent, or in any capacity that requires activity, honesty and integrity. I can give the very best of reference, and security for the faithful performance of duty. Address Mr. WHITING, Box No. 141 Times Office.

A [illegible], AN AMERICAN, PUPIL OF Pelouze and Dumas, of Paris, is desirous of obtaining a situation as chemist in a manufactory of chemicals, or in any establishment where chemical knowledge may be required. Address Box No. 1,348, New-York Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

TO FARMERS.—WANTED A MAN AND WIFE, (Americans, Scotch or English,) from April 1, on a farm of 40 acres, in Westchester County, about 30 miles from New-York City. The man must be a good farmer, capable and willing to work; his wife must understand the care of the dairy and be a good housekeeper. Best of reference required as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Any parties possessing these requisites may address L. B. C., Box No. 138 Times Office, giving full particulars, with reference and salary expected.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER, OR ONE WHO IS competent to get up children's clothing; to a person of talent and experience there is a desirable first-class situation now open. Address CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, Box No. 149 Times Office, which will be attended to immediately.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN WOman, to take the charge of two small children and make herself agreeable and useful in a private family; must be an active and healthy woman—one who can give good reference as to character and qualifications. Address J. B. C., Box No. 145 Times Office.

WANTED—TWO CHAIR MAKERS AND TWO cabinet makers; constant employment to steady workmen. S. HARRISON & SON, No. 256 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A FARMER AND HIS WIFE, WITHout children; he must understand his business and be a thorough worker. Address Box No. 494 Post-office, with references.

COMPOSITORS.—SEVERAL GOOD HANDS wanted THIS MORNING, on good work. Inquire of BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, Tribune Buildings.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN IN A wholesale boot and shoe house; none but those who can influence a fair amount of good prompt-paying trade need apply. Address, with real name, &c., Box No. 3,281 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—12 TO 15 STONE MASONS. INQUIRE of JOHN WEBER, No. 111 6th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS. APPLY at No. 493 Broadway, first-floor.

INSTRUCTION.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS,
For practice in
Book-keeping and business affairs,
No. 348 Broadway, (Appleton's Buildings.)
Circulars, with full particulars, on application.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—The long term of the Rev. Dr. REED'S Boarding School for Boys has just opened. Terms $250 a year. Circulars sent on application.
REFERENCES—Bishop POTTER, No. 33 West 24th-st.
ALEX. W. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.
EDWIN CLARK, Esq., No. 4 Fletcher-st.
GENEVA, Feb. 1, 1859.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING AND ARITHMETIC.—DOLBEAR & VOGELSDORFF, No. 609 Broadway, keep the largest Commercial Institution in New-York, and prepare gentlemen and boys for business in a superior practical manner. One private desk vacant at only $15 for a full commercial course. Apply this day.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE NO. 346 Broadway and No. 138 South 3d-st., Philadelphia. Schools and families supplied with competent teachers for any department. Parents supplied with school circulars and teachers with positions. References—Faculty of Amherst College and Dr. Lowell Mason.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—NO. 660 BROADWAY—F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars, apply as above, to F. MARTINELLI.

INSTRUCTION.—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, who has had a long experience in teaching, and has been connected with some of the best schools of this City for many years as French teacher, wishes to engage at some good school or schools one hour every morning; unexceptionable references will be given. Address B. M., Box No. 167 Times Office.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 21st-st., James Weir Mason. New term begins February 7th, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English Branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 219 4th-st., accessible from every part of the City by railroad and stages, opens on MONDAY, Feb. 7, the third term of its sixteenth academic year. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, NOS. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. Boarding Department in charge of the Principal. Next term opens Feb. 14. Applicants can see the Principal at any time. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector; C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

MRS. HOWLAND AND DAUGHTER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 22 East 35th-st. A limited number of pupils received. For particulars, apply at the School or by letter to the Principal.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—ELM Park Institute for boys, Litchfield, Conn. A first-class school. Terms moderate. Apply to Dr. RICHARDS & SON, Principals.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Lexington-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Terms moderate.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING TAUGHT SUCCESSFULLY in New-England schools nine years, desires an engagement as teacher in New-York or Brooklyn two or three hours per day; has been accustomed to teach ladies and gentlemen in the classics, English branches and vocal music. Can teach also the rudiments of piano music. Address TEACHER, No. 41 Greenwich-av.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, A GRADUATE OF a New-England Seminary, desires a situation as governess, or to travel as nurse and companion with an invalid, or with one or two children. No objection to any part of the country. Further information may be obtained by applying to H. S. TAYLOR, Times Building.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A situation as resident or visiting governess in a family in New-York, Brooklyn, or the vicinity. Instruction given in music, English and French. Instruction given and required. Address L. P. M., Box No. 4,014 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL character, who has had experience in teaching, wishes to obtain a situation as instructor. Would like to go into a private family. Address Box No. 7, Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Penn.

GOVERNESS WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A lady qualified to teach the usual branches of education. Apply at No. 163 Bleecker-st.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE—(W. V. WALLACE.)
Its tones are the fullest, most sonorous and pure.
It is the most durable, and will remain longer in tune than any other Piano-forte.
It is built upon a solid iron frame or bed plate—the whole case forms a vibrating shell, with an upper and lower sounding board, like the violin.
"It is the best piano-forte existing," and is recommended by Thalberg, Gottschalk, Wm. H. Fry, M. Strakosch, Maretzek, Albert H. Wood, Gustave Bekhardt, Wm. Mason, H. Wollenhaupt, and many other musical celebrities.
Sole agents, WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
at wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
First-class PIANOS, fully warranted, plain or richly carved, at LOWEST PRICES.
PIANOS and MELODEONS to LET or sold on installments. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARlor Grand and Square Pianos, long known as the best pianos made. Melodeons cheap. New-York pianos at great bargains, second-hand pianos by Gilbert, Chickering and others at $50, $75, $100 and $200. Pianos and melodeons to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ALEXANDRE ORGANS—Of superior make, at great bargains. Second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, ranging from $45 to $150. New pianos for rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons, at No. 333 Broadway.
HORACE WATERS, Agent.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

HAZELTON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 99 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned pianos at the lowest rates. Each piano warranted to give satisfaction, and guaranteed for three years.

ALBERT WEBER, MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st., will sell a large assortment of his celebrated pianofortes at very great bargains. Second-hand pianofortes taken in exchange at their full value. A call is respectfully solicited.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, BIble House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES, IN plain and carved cases, at wholesale prices, for cash. All pianos fully guaranteed for two years. Second-hand pianos at $50 to $140. A. E. THOMPSON, 489 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned School Officers of the IVth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, Feb. 21, 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new School House on the lots Nos. 71, 73 and 75 Oliver-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for mason work," "Proposals for carpenter work," and "Proposals for painting." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.
The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interests to do so.
C. J. DOUGHERTY,
E. J. KELLY,
ANDREW CUSACK,
JOHN SHEA,
G. H. CASSERLY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—JERSEY CITY WATER WORKS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Water Commissioners of Jersey City, until Monday, Feb. 14, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for constructing and erecting a Stand Pipe on the ground adjoining the Engine House of the Jersey City Water Works, opposite the village of Bellville. The stand pipe will be of wrought iron, connected with which there will be about 30,000 lbs. of cast iron.
Also, at the same time and place, separate proposals will be received for the excavation and masonry for the foundation and support of the Stand Pipe.
Proposals will also be received for furnishing about 200 feet 36 inch water-pipes. Plans and specifications of the work may be seen at the Engineer's Office, after Tuesday, Feb. 1. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed by them for the public interest.
GEO. H. BAILEY, Sup't. and Eng.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Xth Ward until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, Feb 16, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education for painting the interior and exterior of Primary School No. 1, situated in Ludlow-st., near Delancey, according to specifications on file at the Clerk's Office, corner of Grand and Elm sts. Proposals must state the names and residences of two responsible parties as sureties for the faithful performance of the work.
DANIEL SLOTE, Chairman.

C. MARIE & CO. HAVE REMOVED FROM No. 9 Warren-st. to Nos. 52 and 54 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house No. 38 St. Mark's-place, replete with every convenience and in perfect order; house 25 feet front by nearly 60 feet deep; lot 25x98 feet; the house is beautifully papered throughout, and parlors frescoed by one of the best artists in the City; gymnasium in the attic. Price $15,000, including all the carpets, oil-cloths and gas-fixtures. Terms to accommodate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE.—Situated about 30 miles from New-York, and ¼ of a mile from a depôt on the Hudson River Railroad. There are six acres of land, with new house and out-buildings complete; house supplied with water and gas; great variety of fruit and shade trees. Possession immediately. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to GEORGE JONES, office of the Times.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—The heirs of the late Anna Chadeayne will sell at auction, on the premises, WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 1 o'clock P. M., the farm lately occupied by deceased, and well known as the Stephen Conklin property, situated in the town of New-Castle, 32 miles from New-York, 3½ miles northeast of the village of Sing-Sing, 3½ miles west of the Harlem Railroad, and 2½ miles from Croton Lake. Said farm contains about 160 acres of highly cultivated land, 75 of which is ridge meadow, 10 of beautiful timber, and the remainder in orchard, at a good bearing age. There are on the premises a large and commodious house, barn, cow-house, wagon and carriage-houses, and all other necessary buildings; also, a never-failing well of excellent water at the door, offering altogether the greatest inducements to those wishing a good farm and splendid country residence.
For reference, inquire of WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, Broadway; NELSON J. WATERBURY, General Post-office, New-York; BARNARD RICE, Clinton Market, New-York; STEPHEN C. CHADEAYNE, No. 11 Cornelia-st.; CHADEAYNE & BROTHER, Yonkers; S. C. SUTTON, Bedford; DAVID CHADEAYNE, on the premises.

DESIRABLE HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—For sale two new three-story brick houses on Ryerson-place, 200 feet from Gates-av., in the immediate vicinity of the churches, schools and best improvements, on Clinton and Washington avs., and the Fulton-av. Railroad. The houses are 22x40, lots 100 feet deep, built in a neat and superior manner, Philadelphia brick fronts, 13 rooms with pantries and closets, gas, &c. Also, for sale, a large number of desirable building lots on Gates, Green and Lafayette avs., and intersecting streets, immediately adjacent to the houses. Terms made easy to the purchaser. The location is airy and healthy, and convenient to all the ferries to New-York. With its social advantages, churches, superior schools, and the recent introduction of water of remarkable purity, Brooklyn is rendered one of the most desirable places for residence in the land. Apply to FISHER HOWE, No. 150 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME Court, on MONDAY, Feb. 10, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, at the Vanderbilt House, kept by John H. Siegirt, at Vanderbilt Landing, the Farm, containing 41 acres of land, situate in the town of Westfield, in the County of Richmond, on the road leading from Amboy Ferry to Quarantine; upon the farm is a large and commodious two-story and attic dwelling-house, 50 feet front, well located, and also two barns, wagon-house, ice-house, hennery, and all the usual convenient out-buildings for a country residence, now known as the "Bonnington Place." For further particulars, inquire of CORNELIUS COLES, No. 378 Canal-st., or to C. J. & E. DE WITT, No. 88 Nassau-st., New-York. The premises are now unoccupied.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1859.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP.—The following property, well located, is offered for sale on reasonable terms:
No. 136 Livingston-st., opposite Gallatin-place, $5,000.
No. 138 Livingston-st., double frame, $5,000.
No. 199 Adams-st., with extra lot.
Nos. 78 and 90 1st-place, brown-stone, with stable.
Two houses on Remsen and Pierrepont sts.
Two houses on Henry-st., $9,000 and $11,000.
No. 188 Schermerhorn-st., 2-story and basement, $2,850.
No. 118 Bergen-st., 3-story and basement, brick, $3,750.
Nos. 390 and 402 Pacific-st., brick and stone.
Several small houses in different parts of the city.
Also, desirable lots at bargains. Apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 4 Montague st., near Court, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FARM, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, one mile from the Morristown Court House, New-Jersey, containing about 80 acres, well divided into meadow, plough and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cowshed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. N. B.—The above farm, if not sold at private sale previous to Feb. 15, will then be offered at vendue, at 11 A. M., on the premises, with the stock, horses, cows, sheep, hay, grain, barouche, wagons, farming utensils, &c. For further particulars, inquire of C. V. FREEMAN, Esq., Morristown, or of the owner, GILBERT HOPKINS, New-York, No. 37 Fulton-st., 2d story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

FARM FOR SALE.—A FARM OF FIFTY ACRES, pleasantly situated opposite the village of Belleville, Bergen County; may be divided for two country seats; adjoining the Jersey City Water-Works, the Passaic River, and the turnpike leading to New-York; eight miles from the City; two new dwellings, with kitchens, two good wells of water, large barn, wagon-house, carpenter-shop and other out buildings, young apple orchard, good garden, with different kinds of fruit, all in good order. Water may be conveyed over any part of the farm, and above the top of any building, from the water-works. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to JAMES D. ACKERMAN, No. 236 Bowery, or of PETER J. ACKERMAN, No. 32 Nesbit-st., Newark, N. J.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.—To be sold by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange, on the 16th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon. The two lots, with the frame houses, known as Nos. 236 and 238 Henry-st.; also, the three-story brick house and lot No. 150 Baxter-st., near Grand-st.; also, the unexpired term of lease from Trinity Church of twenty years from May next of the two lots and buildings corner of Clarke and Dominick sts., being fifty feet on Clarke-st. and seventy-five on Dominick-st., premises known as Nos. 21, 23, and 23½ Clarke-st., and No. 3 Dominick-st. For particulars, apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 36 John-st., or A. S. JONES, No. 35 Nassau-st., Executors.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE HOUSE AND lot No. 69 West 22d st., near 6th-av.
Six houses and lots in 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
One brown stone house, 227 Union-st., South Brooklyn.
These houses have all the modern improvements.
Lease of store No. 12 Spruce-st., New-York.
One lot on 9th-av., near Central Park.
Nine lots on 134th and 135th sts., near 6th-av.
One house and lot No. 40 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.
Apply to JOSEPH H. ASH, or ASH & NICHOLLS, No. 123 William-st., corner of Spruce.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT, IN A FIRST-class neighborhood, either in this City or Brooklyn, or a few acres of land, well improved, suitable for a gentleman's residence, on the Hudson River, not over one hour's ride from the City, in exchange for three thousand acres of first-class farming lands in the State of Wisconsin, or a first-class farm, in the central part of this State, well improved, with ten acres of orchard, first-class house, living spring in the basement, convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., will be given as above, all at a very low figure. Address TRADE, Box 124 Times Office, stating where an interview may be had.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25 x100, on 121st st., between 3d and 4th avs.
Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 116th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 115th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
One gore corner, 4th-av. and 120th-st. 61x145.
Four lots, each 25x140, on Clifton-av., Staten Island.
Three houses on 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 3-story brick fronts, 20 feet front. Apply to
A. R. BRANDON, No. 105 Wall-st.

TO MECHANICS, &C.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means several three-story brick dwellings in Van Brunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg, at from $1,500 to $2,500 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to close an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. R. KILLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-CLASS TWO-story brick house No. 71 Amity-st., near Thompson-st., occupied since its completion by the subscriber. This is one of the best built houses in the City; the rear joins the rear of the houses facing on Washington-square, and is in perfect order. The premises will be delivered on the first day of May next, and part of the purchase money can, if required, remain on bond and mortgage. The house can be examined from 2 to 4 o'clock. Apply to GEORGE BARRELL, No. 105 Wall-st., corner of Front.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS house and lot, in 32d-st., near 5th-av. House 25x60, four stories, brown stone, built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Lot, 25x99; has been occupied but little over a year, and sold as the advertiser intends moving into the country, and offers a rare chance for a person wishing a house in the best part of the City. The carpets and mirrors will be sold with the house, if desired. For particulars, and in order to examine the house, address Box No. 1,730 Post-Office.

Edward H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.
E. H. LUDLOW WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, Feb. 11, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock, that very desirable and elegant house and lot No. 69 East 26th-st., near Lexington-av.; house 25 by about 45 feet deep, high stoop, three story and basement, plate glass in windows, stained glass entering third room, mahogany doors; baths, wash-tubs and other modern improvements. Location unsurpassed.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE house No. 95 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is 20 feet 6 inches in width, with the usual depth of the block; replete with all modern improvements. If not sold before the 8th instant, will be rented. For terms, apply to E. H. ELY, Esq., No. 55 37th-st., or No. 37 Wall-st., (Jauncey-court.) May be viewed from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-story house, No. 36 3d st., a door from 2d-av., containing all the modern improvements, brick furnace in cellar, Croton water and gas throughout, also a laundry, &c., &c. Would sell all or part of the furniture if required. Terms easy. Apply to J. HENRY ANDERSON, No. 108 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high; with it is connected a twenty-five-horse engine, tabular boiler and shafting; No. 67 Crosby-st.; from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. CORLIES, No. 31 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE ON A LEASED LOT—THE three-story high basement brick house, No. 116 1st-st., with tea room in the rear; hot and cold water, baths, gas, &c. Lot is 20x100 feet. Four years of the present lease is yet unexpired, and has two renewals of 21 years each. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN WESTCHESTER COUNty, 24 miles from New-York, 1 mile from Railroad Station, 120 acres superior land, and good improvements, abundance of fruit, and very healthy. Terms remarkably liberal, if sold in ten days. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &C.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—Near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, with an abundance of water. Will be sold low to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT NO. 101 EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET, four doors east of Lexington-av., north side, in a beautiful location, a new small brown-stone front house and lot, built in the best manner, three stories and basement, with all modern improvements, complete. Terms very accommodating.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES IN Brooklyn. Two houses, with ten lots of ground, 112½ feet front and rear by 200 feet in depth, viz.: One double gothic cottage, 30x40, on Oxford-st., and one small gothic cottage, 20x30, in the rear, upon Portland-av.; in perfect order, all the modern improvements, and commanding a fine view of New-York Bay; grounds tastefully laid out and terraced on both streets; some 60 choice and full-bearing fruit trees, and about 40 large ornamental trees of various kinds; an abundance of grapes, currants, shrubbery, &c., all inclosed with fancy wire and wood fence; situated within 1¼ miles of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, a few steps from Fulton-av. Railroad cars. This property is considered among the most healthy and genteelly located in Brooklyn. It will be divided into three parts or sold together. A small house and one lot would be taken in part payment. For full particulars, inquire on the premises, No. 104 Oxford-st., after 4 o'clock P. M.; or of J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st.

FOR SALE, IN NEWARK, N. J., A VERY large, pleasant and convenient, three-story, double, brick dwelling, situated at the corner of Chestnut and Orchard sts., facing on Chestnut, containing nineteen well-finished rooms, as follows: On ground floor, a large parlor, tea-room, dining and kitchen, with one in basement, and a fine, airy, cement cellar; on second floor, four bedrooms and two hall rooms; on third floor, eight nicely finished rooms. Marble mantels on first and second floors, and gas and water fixtures throughout the house. The house is 35x40 feet, and one of the most desirable locations in the City, being near the South Park, and convenient to the Chestnut st. depôt. For further particulars, apply at the house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF GARRET GREEN, deceased:
One house and lot No. 270 West 19th-st., price $5,750.
One house and lot No. 160 Greenwich-av., price $6,000.
One house and lot No. 224 West 20th-st., price $4,000.
One house and lot No. 88 East 28th-st., price $7,000.
One house and lot No. 256 West 44th-st., price $7,000.
One house and lot No. 93 West 47th-st., price $6,000.
One lot on 68th-st., near Broadway, west side, price $1,250.
Four lots on 38th-st., near 2d-av., west side, each $2,500.
A large proportion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to EDWARD GREEN, Executor, corner of West and Horatio sts.

FOR SALE—$6,500.—THREE-STORY HIGH-basement house, 48th-st.; three-story do., 8th-av., only $1,500 cash; three-story do., 32d-st.; four-story do., Lamartine-place, or 29th-st.; three-story high-basement stone-front do.; four-story high-basement do., 34th-st.; four-story do., 29th-st.; three-story do., 23d-st.; three-story do., Boorman-place; four-story do., 37th-st., only $6,500; two superior four-story high-basement, brown-stone, extra size, 25x60 on 23d and 28th sts. All the above first-class and fine locations, with others in all parts of the City, on very easy terms. No. 375 9th-av.
J. E. HATCH.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER County, a two-story and attic house with a wing, containing 14 rooms and a good cellar, with half an acre of land. On the premises are a good well, cistern, stable, hen-house, and some fruit and ornamental trees. Situated 1½ miles from Harlem River, in an excellent neighborhood, on high ground, and perfectly healthy; communication with New-York at all hours, by New-York and Harlem Railroad or by stages, which pass the door, connecting with the Harlem steamboats and 2d and 3d avenue Railroads. Apply to J. TAYLOR, No. 93 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—THE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, No. 143 Oxford-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn, with lot 50 by 100. The house has been newly painted and papered throughout, and is in excellent order, has gas in every room, bath room, range, &c. On the premises is a fine garden, with choicest varieties of fruit trees and shrubbery. This is one of the most pleasant and desirable residences in the city. Price $7,500, including gas fixtures, &c.; $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire on the premises, or No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN Brooklyn, building No. 103 East Warren-st. (title perfect,) suitable for manufacturing shop, storage, machinery, or any heavy work; new and substantial walls, three story, 25 by 42 feet, brick building, finished with one large room, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 by 100 feet; about three-quarters of a mile from Atlantic-av. Ferry, and 3 to 5 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS THREE-story attic and sub-cellar (medium size) brown stone front house No. 182 Canton-st., built by Messrs. Porter & Brothers in the very best manner, complete with all the modern improvements, splendid view from top of New-York Bay, genteelly located a few steps from the Fulton-av. Railroad cars, 1½ miles from the Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries; title perfect and terms easy; price $8,500. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—FOUR three-story houses, very eligibly situated on the north side of 48th-st., near Broadway. They are very conveniently fitted with gas and Croton water throughout. Price $6,150 each. Three-quarters of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, at 7 per cent., for a term of years. For the balance, payment will be received in good stocks or other securities at market value. Inquire of GEO. D. COGGESHALL, Great Western Insurance Office, No. 23 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY CORner of Waverley-place and Perry-st. Lot 50 feet on Perry-st. and 70 feet on Waverley-place. This is an excellent opportunity for investment. The property must be sold to settle an estate, and builders or capitalists are invited to examine the location, as the neighborhood is rapidly improving. For particulars, inquire of L. STARR, at the office of the *Commercial Advertiser*, No. 46 Pine-st., or at No. 51 Hammond-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, TOGETHER with a new, handsome dwelling and brick workshop standing thereon. There is well and cistern water on the premises; also, a garden, tastefully arranged. It is a pretty place, and being only two minutes' walk from a railroad depôt, would be very convenient for a New-York merchant or mechanic. For further particulars, apply to J. J. BROOKS, No. 81 Maiden-lane, New-York, or on the premises, No. 374 Mulberry-st., Newark, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN OFFERS HIS HOUSE FOR SALE—Four stories, brown stone, 25x60, situated in the cross street between 5th-av. and Broadway, near Madison Park, built by himself, for his own use, without regard to cost; together with the furniture, which is strictly first-class; will sell the whole for $38,000—$1,800 on mortgage. Address N. D., Box No. 528 Post-Office. Parties wanting a complete, furnished house, can seldom meet with a better opportunity.

120 ACRES OF RICH FARM LAND FOR sale, known as part of the Sip farm. Situated near the Passaic Bridge, Erie Railroad station, 10 miles from Jersey City. Said farm contains 35 acres of superior woodland, the remainder tillable. Also, springs of valuable chalybeate properties. It is a fine location for a hotel farm, for Summer resorts, for gardening, or for building sites. Apply to ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., or on Tuesdays at No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 17.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH STOOP, STONE front, full 25 feet front, 55 feet deep, first-class dwelling-house, between 6th-av. and Broadway, above 34th-st. Price $14,000. Furniture can be had, and possession, if wanted. Apply to A. C. LOOMIS, No. 1,139 Broadway, near 34th-st. Also, to let, a large brick building for a shop or factory.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF GROUND 37½ feet by 100 on the north side of Bergen-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn. Being in a fine business location, this is a good piece of ground for some mechanical business. Will be sold low if applied for soon. Part of purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage.
RICHARD WILLIAMS, 193 Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELling on the south-east corner of Pacific and Nevins sts., Brooklyn, pleasantly located, well built and finished in modern style, with gas-fixtures throughout. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply at the office of Lenox Fire Ins. Co., No. 54 Wall-st.

A THREE-STORY MODERN BRICK HOUSE for sale, in 27th-st., between 5th and 7th avs. Possession May 1. Also,
A lot on 6th-av., between 110th and 111th sts.
4 lots on 113th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 42x25¾, with modern improvements; and lot No. 38 East 11th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; size of lot 25¾x100. Half the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Inquire on the premises of
B. C. DUTCHER.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—For sale or to rent a valuable water-front in the village of Flushing, L. I., situated on Flushing Creek, and most admirably calculated for manufacturing or other business purposes. For further particulars apply to ISAAC PECK & SON, Flushing, L. I.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 26x60, four stories high, with basement and under-cellar; built in the best manner with all the modern improvements; situate No. 173 Madison-av. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises, or No. 73 East 30th-st.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—CONSISTING of 30 acres upland and meadow, near the Centerville Race Course; commands a view of the ocean. Will be sold cheap, or exchanged for dry goods suitable for a country store. Apply to D. C. WINSLOW, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 211 5th-av., second house above Madison-square; lot 21x100 feet; house 20x50 feet; the most desirable situation on the avenue. Apply to WILLIAM HURRY, No. 67 William-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine farm of 104 acres of land, situated in Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., 17 miles from City Hall, New-York. For particulars apply to
A. S. CASE & CO., No. 26 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown stone house No. 152 West 24th-st., together with the carpets, chandeliers, glass and cornices, which are new. The house is in thorough repair. Apply to the owner on the premises.

COTTAGE ON MURRAY HILL FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A brick cottage and lot on 40th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs., for sale. Price $4,500; $2,500 can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. Inquire of T. TOWNSEND, No. 83 Nassau-st.

BUILDING LOTS WITH BUILDING LOAN for sale, on Hicks-st., Brooklyn, well situated, for improvement; party walls already built each side. The water is now introduced into Brooklyn. Apply to
E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—HOUSE AND LOT No. 119 Mercer st. For terms, apply to A. W. BOLTON, Room No. 29, No. 289 Broadway.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED, BY
KIRTLAND & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

A CARD.—SIMS & RICHARDSON, REAL ESTATE Brokers, Land Agents and Accountants. Office, No. 486 3d-av., between 35th and 36th sts., west side. Houses and lots bought and sold and exchanged; Rents and bills collected, and security given, when required; Loans negotiated on security of bond and mortgage; Insurance Policies effected. All business confided to our charge attended to with promptitude, and a determination to secure and maintain the confidence of all parties with whom we may become connected.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.—OLD SHINgle roofs recovered with the celebrated Patent Metallic and Vulcanized Roofing Material; it is as durable for the above purpose as tin or iron roofing and at much less expense. Old tin, iron, and all other roofing repaired, coated, and warranted water tight; expense small. Apply verbally or by letter, from any part of the country, at the manufactory, No. 177 Prince-st., New-York.
GEO. F. WEIGAND.

FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—FOUR of that beautiful block of cottage-houses situated on Canton-st., midway between Fulton-av. and Washington-park, only a few steps from the Fulton-av. cars, with Nassau water, gas, &c. Price $5,500. Location the most popular, healthy and convenient in the City. Apply to WM. B. NICHOLS, (owner,) No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York; or ANDREW DONNELLY, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY brick house and lot No. 48 Grove-st. Rent $500. The house is well built and in good order. Part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to
F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—37½ ACRES, abundance of fruit and berries, 1½ miles from depôt and 28 miles from New-York. $3,400. Also, other fruit and dairy farms of all sizes. C. H. OLLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—OR WILL BE LEASED FOR A NUMBER of years, the large five-story building, Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Bowery, corner of Division-st., one of the best situations for banking, insurance or other business. It will be let all together, or will be divided and improved to suit the occupants; the second story is a large, splendid room, with high ceiling, well suited for a show-room or for public meetings; third, fourth and fifth stories are large—suitable for a manufacturing or other business; the basement, if required, will be made in one large room. Apply to E. M. MALCOLM, on the premises.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS—The upper part of the five-story white marble building No. 469 Broadway; the second story is 200x25 feet in size; the third, fourth and fifth are divided into a front and rear building, with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and hoistways from top to bottom of the building. It has been occupied for the last six years by Samuel Waterbury's cabinet furniture warerooms. For further information, apply to WILLIAM TAYLOR, in the building, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 255 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The three-story brick house No. 70 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, to let, and the furniture for sale. The house is in one of the pleasantest parts of Brooklyn; and the furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom suites, with velvet and Brussels carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, is of the best quality and in excellent order. Possession given 1st April if desired. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—STORES NO. 299 PEARL AND NO. 1 Platt-st., joining and forming an L.
Store No. 3 Platt-st.
Several iron front stores, corner Canal and Elm-sts., new and first-class.
House No. 15 Centre-st., the whole or for offices.
Apply to
GEORGE BRUCE,
No. 13 Centre-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A VERY ELIGIBLE store, No. 659 Broadway, in the Lafarge House, at present used for millinery and fancy goods, near the main entrance of the hotel, and but two doors from Burton's Theatre. Unquestionable security for the rent is required, which will be low to a good tenant. Inquire of J. G. HUSZAK, No. 663 Broadway, or No. 161 East 13th-st.

STORES NOS. 50 AND 54 JOHN-STREET TO LET—With basement and cellar, each 70 feet deep by 16 feet wide. Lofts to let—the second and fourth floors of House No. 112 Nassau-st., each 100 feet by 25. Also, offices and shops on the third and fifth floors. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 73 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—AN ENGlish-basement brown-stone front four-story house in West 34th-st.; house furnished in first-class style. No one need apply except those wanting a first-class house. For particulars, apply to E. H. PULLEN, No. 3 Pine-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 80 Erie-st., Jersey City; about 12 minutes' walk from the ferry; rent $300; gas and water in the house; possession given when required. Apply on the premises, or address J. T. E., Box No. 2,443 lower Post-office, New-York City.

TO LET—BROADWAY LOFTS, POSSESSION IMmediately, light and airy; 32 feet front on Broadway, and 70 on Cedar-st., a central location for furs, dry goods or straw goods, or fancy business. Apply to M. PATER, No. 23 Nassau-st.; or JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Garrison-st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

OFFICE TO LET.—A VERY SUPERIOR SUITE of offices in the *Times* Building, consisting of three rooms, and fronting on Park-row, to be let together or separate. Apply at room No. 9 of No. 41 Park-row, *Times* Building.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TO SMALL AMERIcan families, floors through, consisting of five rooms, with bath, Croton water, gas, &c., in the modern house in West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply at the Office, No. 140 West 19th-st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—THE SECOND-STORY OF HOUSE NO. 413 Broadway; also the large house, containing 27 rooms, No. 137 Greene-st. Apply to P. DICKIE, No. 289 Canal-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; also, the 4-story house No. 88 St. Mark's place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND COMmodious house, No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. May be seen from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. For terms apply to J. H. BROWER & CO., 45 South-st.

STORE TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR BASEment and second story of the building on the north-east corner of John and Nassau-sts. Apply to GEORGE CHESTERMAN, No. 80 Nassau-st.

A FARM IN THE TOWN OF JAMAICA, near the railroad, to lease for a term of years, or exchange for City property. STUART, WHITEHEAD & STEWART, No. 54 Wall-st.

LOFTS TO LET.—THE FOUR LOFTS, 100 BY 25 feet, in the marble building No. 525 Broadway. Rent very low. Inquire of DELLUC & CO., on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOURTEEN LOTS ON South-st., between Jackson and Corlears sts. Apply to E. KETELTAS, No. 22 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET—IN NO. 3 TRYON-ROW, facing the Park, at reasonable rents. Apply to T. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE STORE, Nos. 218 and 220 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, in the best business location in the City. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 26 MACDOUGAL-STREET. POSsession immediately. House has 14 rooms. Inquire at No. 23 Macdougal-st.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF THE STORE NO. 24 GOLD-st. These are well-lighted. Inquire of CHARLES LOCKWOOD, No. 126 Chambers-st.

TO LET—LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER, near Broadway, at low rates, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE LOFTS, OR THE ENTIRE STORE, No. 138 William-st. Dimensions [illegible] feet. Inquire of SMITH & PETERS, on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

SEVERAL FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses wanted by very desirable and responsible tenants, at rents varying from $500 to $2,000. Parties having such to let may find unexceptionable occupants by applying at our office.
DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FARMS, COUNTRY SEATS, HOUSES, lots or Western lands wanted in exchange for staple dry goods, cloths, cassimeres and fancy goods. Parties willing to pay some cash may secure a very desirable stock of goods by calling at our office.
DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, for a small family; rent not to exceed $400. Would have no objection to purchase the furniture, if suitable. Possession no later than 20th inst. Address D. F., Box No. 163 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A FULL three-story brick or stone house, with gas, water, and all modern improvements between Middagh, Joralemon and Fulton sts., for a private family. Rent $500 to $800. Address F. B., Box No. 3,071 Post-Office.

ROOM WANTED.—A LITERARY GENTLEMAN wants a small, neat room, suited for a study. Location east side of the City, between Houston and 14th sts. Terms $4 to $6 per month. Address X., care of E. J. Sears, station D, Bible House.

WANTED—TO RENT, FROM THE FIRST OF May, (or before,) a small furnished house, in a pleasant location in New-York, for a very small family. Address Box No. 2,369, Post-Office, stating location, terms, &c.

TO REAL-ESTATE OWNERS.—WANTED to lease, by a responsible business man, tenant property; that located in the lower part of the City will be preferred. For further particulars, apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., or No. 15 Wall-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE IN THE UPPER PART OF the City, for a term of years, a large house or two houses communicating, for the purpose of a club. Address for three days, Box 334 Post-Office, stating terms.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE—Beautifully ornamented, in all styles and colors, suites from $25 and upwards; wardrobes, mattresses, palliasses, pillows, &c., at the old manufactory, No. 4[illegible] Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Articles promptly manufactured to order and packed for the country.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 367 Canal-st. (old No. 33,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND
COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 19, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858.
These tables are now well known to be the best in the world.
For sale only at the manufactory, Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st., and at PHELAN'S, 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

BILLIARD BALLS, BAGATELLE BALLS and fifteen ball Pool, of patent compressed Ivory, 100 per cent. cheaper than ivory, and warranted for six months, for sale by WM. M. WELLING, No. 430 Broome-st., sole manufacturer and inventor.

DIAPHRAGM FILTER—PURE WATER—Awarded two gold medals and one silver medal by American Institute; silver medal by the Massachusetts Mechanics' Charitable Association, and silver medal by the Maryland Institute, and several diplomas. Sold at McKENZIE'S Plumbing establishment, No. 341 4th-st., New-York. Price $7.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—THE ESTATE OF THE SUBSCRIBER in Fowler, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.—[illegible] acres of land, about 400 acres under cultivation. Also connected the southerly half of a beautiful lake, abounding with trout; the said lake covers about 1,200 acres of soil. Mansion about 50 feet square, substantially built of hewn blocks of white marble, three stories in front, two in rear, four stacks chimneys, piazzas fronting east, with columns, and well calculated for a gentleman fond of rural life. The lawn leads to the lake through groves of locust, maple and other forest trees, and overlooks from the piazzas unsurpassed scenery. The carriage-house, stables and out-houses in order. The farm-house, dairy-house, barns and sheds are well arranged for farming purposes. They are a quarter of a mile distant from the mansion. The farm produces wheat, oats, peas, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, &c., and for dairy purposes and for raising cattle and horses it is well adapted, producing good grass and fine crops of hay. The farming utensils, cows (38 in number,) two yoke oxen, young stock, hogs, poultry, carriage-horses, buggy, mare, carriage, (almost new,) wagons, buggy and harnesses, grain in the bin, and furniture in the mansion, can be had at a fair valuation. The climate is healthy; the present occupant has resided on the estate 39 years; himself and family have enjoyed uninterrupted health. His reason for selling "age and a cripple." Churches of various denominations and a good academy at the village of Gouverneur, 9 miles distant, from which place there is a continued railroad—cars to New-York daily. Property unincumbered, title perfect, half to five-eighths purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, on interest payable semi-annually, at the purchaser's option, 5 to 10 years. Installments of not less than $1,000 at a time will be received at any time during the period, or bonds and mortgages taking precedence on first-class property, or unincumbered productive real estate in New-York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City, will be received in pay. For further particulars direct through Gouverneur Post-office, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., to THOMAS D. CARPENTER.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—THE country mansion of the late Garret Green, deceased, situated in Elizabeth, New-Jersey, with about 17 acres of land under high cultivation, great variety of grafted fruit trees, among which are 100 pear trees, shade trees, shrubbery, flowers, &c., superior garden, all the beds bordered with boxwood and arbor vitae; strawberries, blackberries, raspberries and other garden fruits in great abundance. The situation is the highest and healthiest portion of the town. The house is 38x38 with an extension of 20x56, erected in the most substantial manner and has all the modern improvements; the first and second floors contain 15 rooms, (large,) and numerous pantries, closets, store-rooms, and bath-room with hot and cold water, 6 rooms in attic, house warmed throughout with best hot-air furnace, marble mantels and marble washstands, with water introduced on all the floors; a good cemented cellar under the whole house; range in kitchen, copper boiler, sinks, &c.; out-buildings in good order, and consist of a large barn, two carriage-houses, crib, poultry-house, gardener's cottage, shop and ice-house. Distance one hour from New-York per boat or rail. Commutation $50 per year. For further particulars, apply to EDWARD GREEN, Executor, corner of Horatio and West sts., or to G. B. WHITTLESEY, No. 6 Wall-st., rear of Commonwealth Insurance Company, or at his Real Estate Office, No. 211 Broad-st., Elizabeth, New-Jersey.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND GROUNDS FORmerly the residence of Cornelius Hogeboom, deceased, situated at Ghent, Columbia County, New-York, about half a mile from the Harlem Railroad Depôt, at that place; ten miles from Hudson, and four miles from Chatham-Four-Corners, on the New-York and Boston Railroad. The place consists of a dwelling-house and about six acres of land, comprising garden, orchard and lot for pasture, with barn and out-houses. The dwelling is a large, square house, of wood, two stories high, with high basement, and is substantially built, with piazzas, &c. It stands back from the road on an elevation, which commands a very extended view of one of the most highly cultivated and beautifully varied counties in the State. The range of the Catskill Mountains add greatly to the view toward the West. There is an excellent well on the place, with cisterns, &c. The place is about four hours distant from New-York by the Harlem Railroad, and about the same distance by the Hudson River Railroad, and New-York and Boston Railroad. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT PORT RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND, the residence of the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the main road to Richmond, within five or six minutes' walk of the steamboat landing; the house is large, convenient, and supplied with gas; the grounds, consisting of more than three acres, are under good cultivation, and well stocked with fruits; the garden, all the small fruits, with asparagus, rhubarb and grapes in abundance. On the premises a good barn, carriage-house, and out-kitchen, with every requisite for a genteel family. To a careful, responsible person, the place will be let for one or more years, with or without furniture, which is good. On reasonable terms. Inquire of J. T. HARRISON, M. D., on the premises, or of WM. H. HAYES, Esq., No. 14 Cortlandt-st., New-York, up stairs, or R. F. HARIOTT, Esq., No. 466 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—PRICE $2,800—IN THE BEAUTIFUL village of Flushing, L. I., a modern-built two-story and attic frame house, with basement and cellar, and the lot. Said property is pleasantly located on Clinton-av., having a fine water prospect of Flushing Bay. The house is 22 by 28 feet, with a wing on the rear, and contains [illegible] rooms, [illegible] of the size. The lot is 44 feet front by 146 feet deep, and is well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. For a small family, who are desirous to live in a healthy and improved village, it will be found one of the most desirable places in the vicinity of New-York. Communication with the City several times per day, by railroad and steamboat. For further particulars, apply to GEO. W. PECK, Flushing, Jan. 28, 1859.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, a beautiful residence in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with a wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large garden, lawns, &c.; a good barn, carriage-house, with stable, &c. The house, and, in fact, all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will be let with the place, and possession given when wanted. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. For further particulars, inquire of J. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., A desirable country residence with about 3 acres of ground, tastefully laid out in garden, orchard and ornamental shade trees, with great abundance of choice fruit. The house is large, two stories, commodiously arranged, and in first-rate order; good barn, stable, coach-house, hennery, &c., &c. The property overlooks Long Island Sound and surrounding country for many miles. To any gentleman doing business in the City and wishing either a permanent or Summer residence this is a good opportunity. Will be sold cheap, or unfurnished, if applied for soon, or would exchange for an equitable terms for a City residence. Apply on the premises, to Mr. E. HUTTON.

FOR SALE—PRICE $6,000—IN THE VILLAGE OF Flushing, L. I., a beautiful country residence located in the most healthy and desirable part of the village, and having a fine water prospect. The building is in first-rate order, and built of the very best of materials. Its size is 35x[illegible] feet, and has a piazza on front and rear, with a basement and cellar. The lot is about 75 feet front and [illegible] feet deep, and is well stocked with fruit and shade trees. Its situation is convenient both to the railroad and steamboat. It is well calculated for a gentleman's residence, and at the price is the cheapest property in the vicinity of New-York. Apply to ISAAC PECK & SON, Flushing, L. I.

COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE—SITUated only one mile from the Hudson River, and ten miles from Hoboken, consisting of five acres of land, two-story house and outside kitchen, large barn, carriage-house, and numerous out buildings, 3 wells of water and cistern, abundance of garden fruits and flowers, about 150 choice young fruit trees, comprising apples, pears, plums and cherries, &c. The house occupies an eminence and commands a fine prospect for many miles. The buildings are nearly all new and in excellent order.
S. W. JOHNSON, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT DARIEN, CONN.—A VERY desirable country residence, within five minutes' walk of the depôt, very pleasantly located, containing about 25 acres of land, a large two-story and basement house, nearly new, a large new barn, carriage-house, stables, wood house and other out-buildings, fruit, shrubbery, &c. This is a very desirable place for a gentleman doing business in the City, as it is but 1½ hours from New-York by railroad; trains pass five or six times a day each way. Possession given immediately.
JAS. E. JOHNSON, No. 37 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY residence, suitable for a gentleman doing business in this City, situated in the most pleasant part of Elizabeth City, State of New-Jersey, and but a few minutes' walk of the depôt. The house is large and convenient, gas throughout, hot-air furnace, and all the conveniences of a city residence. There is about three-quarters of an acre of ground, with fine carriage-house, and a choice variety of fruit and shrubbery. Apply to or address JOHN WAITE, No. 369 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT.—TO LET FOR the Summer, or for one or more years, the residence of J. T. Headley, situated on the banks of the Hudson, just below Newburg. The house is built in modern style by the late A. J. Downing, and has spring water above and below, bath room, &c., and will be let furnished. Attached to it are nearly 14 acres of ground. It commands one of the finest views on the river. Apply to WM. C. RUSSEL, No. 19 Pine-st., New-York, or J. J. MONELL, Newburg.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST Bank of the Hudson, a large first-class mansion, built in the best manner, having every modern convenience of gas, water, &c., together with ten acres of land. From this place there is a most beautiful and commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Apply to M. F. BOLMER, near the premises.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A COMMODIOUS two-story dwelling house with about two acres of land well stocked with fruit and shade trees. The house is desirably located, exempt from the noise of the village, and the view down the river unsurpassed. Apply to HENRY ANSTICE, adjoining the premises, or [illegible], Nassau-street, New-York.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A HANDSOME COUNtry seat, of 20 acres; large house, in [illegible] style, carriage-house, conservatory, &c.; grounds tastefully laid out; beautiful grove, fruit-trees and [illegible] lawns; pond, springs, &c. For sale by A. J. BL[illegible] SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A country seat of 20 acres, [illegible] near Long Island Sound, and about 25 miles from the City. The house is new, well built, with all the improvements, and cost about $16,000 to build. [illegible] ticulars, apply to EDWARD WOOD, No. 169 [illegible].

FOR SALE—A MODERN, FIRST-CLASS [illegible] dence, carriage-house, &c., lot very large, [illegible] lawn and trees. This property is conceded [illegible] most desirable in the city of New-Brunswick, [illegible] sey. For further particulars, apply to WARR[illegible] DENBERGH, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED—[illegible] cantly situated, on the North River, or in N[illegible] within one hour of New-York, containing from [illegible] acres, with fruit, &c., &c., with or without [illegible]. Address Box No. 1,706 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFULLY-SITUATED country place at Ravenswood, with [illegible] River, 30 minutes from Wall-st. Price moderate; terms easy. JNO. TOWNSEND, JR., room No. 3 Park Bank Building.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with 33 acres of choice land, beautifully located, 5½ miles east from Peekskill, Westchester County. For particulars inquire of E. C. WHITE, No. 106 Fulton-st., envelope factory.

DENTISTRY.—AMERICAN OSMOTYPE TEETH.—Dr. MANSON'S style only; beautiful, comfortable, indestructible; anti-metallic base. Specimens shown. 18 years' established dentistry; 4 premiums awarded. All work satisfactorily and beautifully adjusted. Reference to first families. No. 63 West 22d-st., near 5th-av. and Broadway; also, 169 Washington-st., Jersey City.

FINANCIAL.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NEW-YORK
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

Amount of Assets Jan. 1, 1858 ... $1,45[illegible]
Amount of premiums received during the year ending Jan. 1, 1859 ... $434,454 18
Amount of interest received and accrued during the year ending Jan. 1, 1859 ... 76,173 [illegible]
Net amount of rents received and accrued ... 3,0[illegible]
Net amount of endowment premium ... [illegible]
Total ... $1,9[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid for Losses by death ... $1[illegible]
Amount paid for interest on dividends and purchased policies ... [illegible]
Amount of canceled notes and return premiums on canceled policies ... 37,[illegible]
Amount paid for taxes and law expenses ... 3,[illegible]
Amount paid for office salaries and fees to physicians and trustees, and office rent to May 1, 1859 ... 1[illegible]
Amount paid for stationery, printing, postages, express charges and office expenses ... [illegible]
Amount paid for commissions, advertising, exchanges, medical examinations, &c. ... [illegible]
Total ... $1,[illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank ... $[illegible]
Invested in securities, created under the laws of the State of New-York ... [illegible]
Real estate and fixtures, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway ... 1[illegible]
Bonds and mortgages drawing 7 per cent. interest ... [illegible]
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1859 ... 1[illegible]
Interest accrued up to Jan. 1, 1859 ... [illegible]
Rents accrued up to Jan. 1, 1859 ... [illegible]
Notes received for 40 per cent. of premiums on policies, for whole term of life, bearing interest ... [illegible]
Premiums on policies in hands of Agents ... [illegible]

The Trustees have declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND OF THIRTY PER CENT. on all policies for the whole term of life, now in force—and which were issued twelve months prior to Jan. 1, 1859—and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST IN CASH upon all previous dividends, payable on and after the first Monday in March next, to those holding certificates, and to be allowed in settlement of the next premium on policies upon which notes have been received.

TRUSTEES:

MORRIS FRANKLIN, GEORGE GREER,
ALFRED FREEMAN, M. D. ISAAC C. KENDALL,
JOHN M. NIXON, JOHN L. ROGERS,
JOHN H. BUSSING, JOHN MAIRS,
HENRY K. SEAMAN, WILLIAM PATRICK,
DAVID HOWS, LORING ANDREWS,
DANIEL S. MILLER, RUSSELL DART,
WILLIAM BARTON, WM. H. APPLETON,
WM. C. DUSENBURY, CHARLES J. MARTIN,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, PLINY FREEMAN.

President,
MORRIS FRANKLIN.
Vice-President, Actuary,
ISAAC C. KENDALL. PLINY FREEMAN.
Medical Examiners,
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D.
GEORGE WILKES, M. D.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 2 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, &c., similar to those in such extensive use in Europe.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

CITY GAS-LIGHT STOCKS FOR INVESTMENT, paying 8 and 10 per cent. annually, with occasional extra dividends. City gas-light companies have been always successful, their business being on a cash basis, very profitable and free of debt. The stocks of various cities for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 22 Wall-st., New-York.

IRVING BANK, Jan. 22, 1859.
ELECTION NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Irving Bank are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors and three inspectors of the next election will be held at the Bank on MONDAY, Feb. 7. Polls open from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

NOTICE.—CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1859.—The Annual Election for seventeen Directors of the Continental Bank, and for three inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 7th day of February next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of first-mortgage bonds of this Company are requested to attend a meeting to be held on TUESDAY next, Feb. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of HALSTED & OILMAN, No. 47 Exchange-place.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st., New-York.—Particular attention given to the sale of hardware, fancy and dry goods business paper. Collections made in any part of the United States.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—DEALERS WITH THE Mutual Insurance Companies can sell their scrip at fair rates at the office of WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange.

CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—INTEREST Coupons on California State Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1859, collected or purchased by WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

$3,000—$2,500—$1,000—THE ABOVE sums to loan on bond and mortgage on real estate in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply to A. WIGHT, Jr., No. 100 Broadway, room No. 27.

WANTED—KEROSENE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, American Guano Company and Milwaukee City unpaid Coupons, (Municipal Loan,) by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on improved property in New-York or Brooklyn, in one or more sums. Inquire of E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 2d story.

WANTED—KEROSENE GAS LIGHT COMPANY'S Stock, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

DIVIDENDS.

38TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable at their office, No. 23 Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on and after the 1st day of January, 1859.
Transfer books will be closed until the above date.
Also, Resolved, That application be made to the Legislature for permission to increase the capital of the Company the sum of fifty-one ($51,000) thousand dollars.
By order.
WM. F. LEGGETT,
Dec. 18, 1858. Secretary.

EXCELSIOR
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.
This Company has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., payable on the 17th inst.
JAN. 11, 1859. HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., on the 10th day of February next. The interest on the bonds of the Company, due 1st February, will be paid at the Corn Exchange Bank. The transfer books will close on the 29th inst., and reopen on the 10th February.
CHARLES W. DURANT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, Corner of Broadway and Wall-st.—New-York, Feb. 4, 1859.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per cent. on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company has this day been declared payable at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on and after Tuesday, Feb. 15, inst. The transfer-book will be closed from the 5th to the 15th inst., both inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 32 WALL-ST.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent. on the capital stock, payable 1st day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until that day.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.
Jan. 22, 1859.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 1 HANOVER-ST.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1859.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) Dollars per share on the capital stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after the 15th instant.
WM. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend, payable to the stockholders on demand, at the office of the Company, No. 73 Wall-st.
D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-Half per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 10th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 10th inst. By order.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE KNICKERBOCKER STAGE Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three per cent., out of the earnings payable on and after the 5th instant, until which date the transfer books will be closed. By order of the Board.
GEO. C. PETERS, Treasurer.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Mechanics' Bank building, No. 31 Wall-st.—New-York, Feb. 2, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., payable on demand.
GEO. D. CRARY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDENDS.
SIXTH REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 12, 1859.
CAPITAL $150,000.
SURPLUS OVER $100,000.
Capital and Surplus limited to $1,000,000.

THE COMPANY HAVE TO-DAY DECLARED A dividend of SIX 25-100 DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the stockholders on demand.
They have also declared an interest dividend of Six Per Cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next, in cash.
They have further declared a scrip dividend on the earned premiums of the year ending the 31st day of December, 1858, of Thirty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next.
The Scrip Dividends declared by this Company for the last five years amount to ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable at their office, corner of 3d-av. and 7th-st., on the 1st day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st of February. By order,
WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, office No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.—New-York, Jan. 1, 1859.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared their regular Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on demand.
J. H. PINKNEY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 10 Wall-st., have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after the 10th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
JAN. 5, 1859. JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. 10 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.—Dividend.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand.
WM. S. SLOCUM, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK.—NEW-YORK, FEB. 1, 1859.—A Dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on the 10th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that day.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.

CITY BANK OF BROOKLYN.—BROOKLYN, Feb. 1, 1859.—SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 12th inst. By order of the Board. E. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the United States Trust Company, of New-York, Receiver of the Knickerbocker Savings Institution, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date Oct. 16, 1858, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of February, 1859, at 12 o'clock M., through P. R. WILKINS, auctioneer, at No. 6 Pine-st., the following uncollected assets, claims, demands, judgments, choses in action, and property of every kind, of said the Knickerbocker Savings Institution:

Lot No. 1.—Check drawn by A. L. Wood on Knickerbocker Bank, $100. Check drawn by A. L. Wood on Knickerbocker Bank, $10. Check drawn by George H. Williams on Knickerbocker Bank, $100. Check drawn by George H. Williams on Knickerbocker Bank, $125. Check drawn by W. Hodgkinson on Knickerbocker Bank, $50.

No. 2.—Balance of check drawn by S. B. Howe on Knickerbocker Bank, to order of Anson Willis, and indorsed by him, without recourse, $407.

No. 3.—Note made by Anson Willis, dated Aug. 3, 1854, two months, $500.

No. 4.—Judgment against Mark Cornell, dated March 8, 1855, $1,074 74.

No. 5.—Judgment against Erastus C. Sanderson, dated April 18, 1856, $1,024 40; and certificates of 40 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, $25 each.

No. 6.—Balance of judgment against Erastus C. Sanderson, dated April 18, 1856, $1,540 79.

No. 7.—Judgment against Wm. P. Dixon, dated Nov. 14, 1855, $7,265 64; and certificates for 312 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, $25 each.

No. 8.—Judgment against John D. Moriarty, dated June 26, 1856, $1,297 42.

No. 9.—Judgment against Edmund A. Pearce, dated April 16, 1856, $275 46; and his interest in 10 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, $25 each.

No. 10.—Judgment against Henry Dean, dated Oct. 12, 1855, $2,134 30. Judgment against Henry Dean, dated Nov. 27, 1856, $67 70; and his interest in 50 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, $25 each.

No. 11.—Judgment against Samuel W. Andrews, dated May 8, 1856, $516 37; and his interest in 20 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, $25 each.

No. 12.—Judgment against M. Hopper Mott, dated Nov. 27, 1856, $12,367 66; and his interest in 450 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, $25 each.

No. 13.—Judgment against R. C. Kemp, dated April 12, 1856, $1,039 31; and his interest in 40 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, $25 each.

No. 14.—Judgment against James and Mary A. Fay, dated May 26, 1857, being for deficiency in foreclosing mortgage, $382 67.

No. 15.—Judgment against George D. Aresen and James Traphagen, dated Jan. 26, 1859, being for deficiency in foreclosing mortgage, $1,240 20.

No. 16.—Balance of note made by Joseph Boughton, dated June 14, 1854, $371 21.

No. 17.—Balance of note made by Wm. O. Kent, dated Oct. 30, 1852, $4,022 01.

No. 18.—Balance of note made by Jacob Dubois, dated Dec. 21, 1853, $640 58; and certificates for 60 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, each $25.

No. 19.—Note of Hester Ann Shannon, dated Feb. 2, 1854, $1,700; and certificates for 80 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, each $25.

No. 20.—Note of D. S. Purdy, dated Sept. 14, 1853, $250; and certificates for 12 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, each $25.

No. 21.—Balance of note made by Moriarty & Campbell, dated May 8, 1855, $190.

No. 22.—Balance of note made by Samuel Lyman, dated Feb. 3, 1853, $6,566 53.

No. 23.—Note made by Samuel Lyman, dated Aug. 11, 1853, $10,000; and certificates for 440 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, each $25.

No. 24.—Note made by E. & S. Lyman, dated March 18, 1853, $1,700; and certificates for 75 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, each $25.

No. 25.—Balance of note made by H. C. Bolster, dated May 10, 1852, $174 94.

No. 26.—Balance of note made by Edward F. Crane, dated Oct. 13, 1853, $350 50; and certificates for 20 shares Knickerbocker Bank stock, each $25.

No. 27.—Bond and mortgage, made by Isaac Wilson, on property in Williamsburg, L. I., on north side of Boerum-st., 100 feet west from Leonard-st., $800.

No. 28.—Balance of deposit in Knickerbocker Bank, $1,639 47.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chamber-st., New-York, Jan. 10, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate in the City of New-York for the year 1859 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the act of April 16, 1857, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SEC. 12. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1857, page 900.

J. W. ALLEN,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the creditors of Daniel J. Sandford and Charles H. Sandford, partners, of the township of Manalapan, County of Monmouth and State of New-Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, their assignee, under oath or affirmation, before the 20th day of February next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Daniel J. Sandford and Charles H. Sandford, partners, will be filed with the Surrogate of the County of Monmouth before the ensuing April term of the Orphans' Court, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.—Dated the 1st day of January, A. D. 1859. JAMES A. REID, Assignee.
Claims may be filed with Joseph D. Bedle, Counselor-at-Law, Freehold, New-Jersey.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.
CORPORATION PROPERTY TO BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—The cellars connected with the several public Markets of the City, and also sundry lots, tenements, and buildings, belonging to the City, will be leased at public auction, at the City Hall, on THURSDAY, March 3, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the term of five years from the 1st day of May next.
Catalogues of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, can be had at the Comptroller's Office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
FEB. 1, 1859.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, insurer prior to April 3, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. HAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 241 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, among those whose claims shall have been presented to as hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 15, 1858.
CHARLES F. CORSER,
JONATHAN BEERS,
Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF the Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in room No. 8 City Hall. All parties having business before said Committee will be present at the above-mentioned time and place, without further notice.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, } Committee
T. W. ADAMS, } on
JAMES OWENS, } Finance.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., instead of Thursday, the 3d, on account of the absence of two members of that Committee. THOMAS STEPHENS,
Chairman of the Committee on Assessments.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, WEDDING AND VISITING cards, notes, &c. These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail attended.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE TWENTY-FIRST-STREET LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 10, 1859, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York:
Four valuable and desirable lots of land, situate on the southerly side of 21st-st., and commencing 220 feet westerly from 5th-av., being each 25 feet front and rear by 92 feet in depth, except one of said lots, which is 25 feet 3 inches front, 26 feet 10 inches rear, by 92 feet deep.
The above property, situated in one of the best neighborhoods in the City, is well worthy the attention of those desiring locations for first-class residences.
Seventy-five per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years, at 6 per cent.
For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE TWENTY-FIRST-STREET PROPERTY, NEAR 5TH-AV., TO CLOSE A TRUST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 10, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable lot with the two-story basement and under-cellar brick house on the rear, known as No. 29 West 21st-st., situated on the northerly side, between 5th and 6th avs., one of the best neighborhoods in the City. The lot is 25 feet in width by 98 feet 9 inches in depth. 75 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 or 5 years. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
THE HERCULES FOUNDRY AND FIVE LOTS OF LAND ON THIRTY-FIRST-STREET FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, the 15th day of February, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
Five lots on the southerly side of East 31st-st., each 25 feet, front and rear, by 98 feet 9 inches in depth, commencing 100 feet westerly from the 2d-av. On the lots is a large foundry, street No. 100, and other improvements. With the lots will also be sold a steam engine and other machinery on the premises, of which an inventory will be produced at the sale. The property will be sold subject to a mortgage for $6,000. Map, inventory and terms at the auctioneers' office, No. 14 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Feb. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of rosewood and mahogany suites, covered in brocatel and hair cloth; one black walnut suite, inlaid carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany centre card and pier-tables, mahogany rockers, gilt-frame pier and mantle mirrors, lace window curtains, gilt cornices, library tables, hair mattresses, &c.
Also, at 12, an invoice of jewelry, consisting of brooches and earrings, pins, sleeve buttons, cuff-pins, Mosaic, inlaid and painted pins. All to be sold without reserve.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCES ON IRVING-PLACE AND SIXTEENTH-STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 8, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
The 3-story and attic English-basement brick house and lot, situate on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., house 22.6x44. Lot 26.6x92.
Also, the 3-story and attic English-basement brick house and lot, adjoining, and known as No. 37 Irving-place. House, 26.6x50. Lot 26.6x100; with an alley 3 feet wide to 16th-st.
For maps and further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON ORCHARD-STREET, BELONGING TO THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—That valuable property, known as the Friends' Meeting House; the ground is 96 feet 11¼ inches front by 100 feet in depth; the building 60 by 75 feet.
Also, the house and lot No. 35 Orchard-st., adjoining the above, 30 feet 6 inches by 100 feet. The above property will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 10, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Maps and full particulars may be obtained at the office of
WM. H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer, No. 5 Broad-st.

MILLER & McEVILY, Auctioneers.
CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT SHERIFF'S SALE.—MILLER & McEVILY will sell under direction of JOHN KELLY, Sheriff, at 12 M., on the 8th day of February, 1859, at the Merchants' Exchange, 5 lots north side of 99th st., 463 feet east of 5th-av.; 4 lots on 4th-av., commencing at the southwest corner of 101st-st., 8 lots on 101st-st., in rear of last mentioned. Sale positive. One half can remain on mortgage. For maps, &c., apply at the office of Auctioneers, No. 28 Pine-st.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.
175 LOTS SCHOLES ESTATE, BROOKLYN, NINETEENTH WARD—Allotted to Clayton Scholes—On Bedford and other avenues, Ross and other streets, within a few minutes' walk of Peck-slip, Grand-st. and other ferries; will be sold at auction by JAMES COLE & SON, MONDAY, Feb. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Sixty per cent. can remain. Maps, &c., at No. 45 Nassau-st., and at the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., No. 31 Wall-st.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
JOHN H. BURLEY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at No. 467 Canal-st., near Hudson-st., a large assortment of household furniture of a family going to Europe, consisting of bureaus, sofas, tables, beds, bedding, chairs, carpets, oilcloths, bedsteads, &c.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 30 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION SALE.—PARTIES ABOUT RELINquishing housekeeping, who are averse to a public sale, will find a liberal cash purchaser at private sale by addressing AUCTION, Box No. 1 Post-Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALEXANDER McGAVIN and PATRICK ROBERTSON against WILLIAM ROBERTSON.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Number 45 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-two cents, with interest from the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, besides the costs of this action. Dated New-York, December 30, 1858.
HENRY A. TAILER, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
45 Wall-street, New-York.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the fifth day of January, 1859. HENRY A. TAILER,
ja6-law6wS* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.—SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM C. WEED AND HENRY A. WILSON, against DAVID M. LOY.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 35 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and twenty dollars, twenty-four cents, with interest on $500 from May 27, 1858, and on $20 24 from the 22d day of June, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, Jan. 8, 1859. ja15law6wS*
STARR & RUGGLES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HUGH FITZPATRICK, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Greenwood & Tucker, Counsellors-at-Law, No. 355 Fulton-st., Halsey's *Buildings, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th* day of May next.—Dated Brooklyn, Nov. 15, 1858.
MARY FITZPATRICK, Administratrix of
n20-law6mS* *Hugh Fitzpatrick, deceased.*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., *Surrogate of the County of Kings*, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES C. FOWLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at her residence, No. 60 Columbia-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 9th day of March next.—Dated Aug. 30, 1858.
s1-law6mS* ELIZA C. FOWLER, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN BULLHAUSEN, late of the City of New-York, Sugar Refiner, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 2[illegible] Cherry-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of March next. Dated New-York, Sept 17, 1858.
ANNA BULLHAUSEN, Administratrix.
s18-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF EDWARD C. WEST, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given, to all persons having claims against JAMES JOHNSTONE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at No. 126 Grand-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next. Dated New-York, Aug. 23, 1858.
au26-law6mS ROBERT R. BREESE, } Executors.
HENRY F. WEST. }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HUGH RILEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Alfred F. Mau, Esq., No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before March 1, 1859.—Dated New-York, Aug. 21, 1858.
BERNARD RILEY, } Administrators.
au26-law6mS* HUGH DONOHUE. }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WOODWARD HUNT, late of Union County, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 122 Third-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of Sept., 1858.
s27-law6mS* ROBERT DOWNE, Administrator.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT—TRADE NOTICE.—All manufacturers and dealers in Suspenders, Garters, Shoe and other Webs, Tapes, Braids, Belts, Cords, Gloves, Wristlets, and all similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied in these fabrics, and many others, is in me, and such goods sold without my name and authority is in violation of exclusive rights, adjudicated to be mine, and I must hold all parties infringing responsible.
Licenses to use the patent may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 28 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Orders for every article in this line executed promptly, on reference for supply to parties to whom special rights have been assigned by me. HORACE H. DAY.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, [illegible] and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers, about 25 miles of superior quality [illegible] Telegraphic Cable, with three [illegible] manufactured to order by [illegible] particulars, inquire of E. W. LOWBER, [illegible] Wall-st.

SHIPPING.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
SAILING REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, FEB. 12.
The A 1 Extreme Clipper Ship
FLYING MIST,
LINNELL, Commander,
Is now loading at Pier No. 13 East River, foot of Wall-st. This splendid vessel made her only passage to San Francisco in 110 days, delivering her cargo in perfect order. Being a great favorite, and of small capacity, will be dispatched promptly as above. N. B.—This ship rates A 1 plus, being diagonally iron-braced and extra strong.
For balance of freight apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

COLEMAN'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
SPECIAL NOTICE—FIRST CLIPPER TO SAIL.
The elegant A No. 1 clipper-ship
DICTATOR,
ALBERT ZEREGA, Commander,
Being nearly full, will receive light and medium freight for a few days longer, at Pier No. 14 East River.
Shippers are requested to complete their engagements immediately, as the ship must go as announced.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Building.)
Agents at San Francisco:
Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & Co.

SUTTON & CO.'S DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, FEB. 12.
The splendid A1 fast Clipper Ship
AMOS LAWRENCE,
NICKERSON, Master,
Is rapidly receiving her cargo at Pier No. 23, East River, foot of Beekman-st.
This elegant clipper was built by Donald M'Kay, stands A1, is unsurpassed for the safe and speedy delivery of cargo in good order, being thoroughly ventilated, and in every way a first-class conveyance.
Having the most of her cargo engaged and going rapidly on board, dispatch may be relied on.
SUTTON & CO., No. 88 South-st., corner of Wall.
N. B.—No Sal Soda taken in the ships of this line.

THE NEW LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
The steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, on THURSDAY, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting *via* Panama Railroad with the steamship *Uncle Sam*, on the Pacific Ocean.
For passage and freight, apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling Green, (basement.)
D. B. ALLEN, Agent.
N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.]

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK,
H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail.
Will sail positively
SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 12 M.,
for BREMEN *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $55; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.
The British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship ASIA, (leaving Liverpool Jan 22,) probably 7th of February.
Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 60
Passage money between Havana and Nassau ... 15
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $130
Second Cabin Passage ... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $110
Second Cabin Passage ... 60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
NIAGARA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 2.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 9.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 16.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 23.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-weekly United States Mail side-wheel Steamship Line.
Cabin passage ... $15
Deck passage ... 8
Through tickets to the following places:
To Montgomery, Ala. ... $26 | To Columbia, S. C. ... $20
To Atlanta, Ga. ... 23 | To Jacksonville, Fla. ... 21
To Augusta, Ga. ... 20 | To Pilatka, Fla. ... 22
The steamship JAS. ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, succeeds on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9.

NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, *Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY*, Feb. 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $24; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $22; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at City Point the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there on Monday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 23 Broadway.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES.—FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA., via CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. ROLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, JOHN A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $22; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance, ½ per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 12 N. R., for Baltimore daily, making the passage in 40 hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at B. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 229 Broadway. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER ARAGO WILL NOT leave on Saturday, Feb. 5, (her regular day,) being unavoidably detained.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH LAING, NOAH S. HUNT,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND, THOMAS SMULL,
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LEONARDO S. SUAREZ, SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
SILAS BRONSON, ALVA B. LAING,
A. B. ENO, ROBERT M. BRUCE,
JOHN WATSON, J. S. BOYD,
JOSEPH W. CORLIES, A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETTS, LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL, HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR., J. H. HOLCOMB.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 138 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.
CAPITAL $150,000,
WHICH THEY OFFER TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
This Company, with its entire capital paid up in cash, is prepared to insure against loss or damage by fire, and the risk of inland navigation and transportation, on as favorable terms as other City Companies.
DIRECTORS.
D. B. Keeler, E. D. Brown, E. L. Walton,
Wm. Dennistown, Robert M. Field, Geo. J. Price,
Isaac Walton, John Palmer, Stephen Valentine,
James M. Mills, Stephen Cutter, David H. Knapp,
James Hunes, John Foster, Wm. A. Cumming,
James Nash, Alanson P. Briggs, And. M. Whitlock,
Wm. Wake, Alex. McDonald, Charles Perley,
Abr'm Deniter, Nathan Aniel, Sanford Mead,
Jord. L. Mott, Jr., John H. Morris, John Murphy,
John L. Moore, B. McCahill, Jacob Wilson.
D. B. KEELER, President.
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGONS, [illegible] HARNESS, &c. 20 good young horses, 100 family carriages, rockaways, buggies, grocers' and business wagons, sleighs, &c., both new and second-hand. Also, harness, robes, &c., for sale cheap. No. 19 Nevins-st., corner Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—A CHAISE MADE BY GODDARD, [illegible] It is in perfect [illegible] has been used but little. It will be sold at a low price. Apply at the stables No. 90 Broome-st.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy before starting, APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The changes in which the through route maps are delineated enable the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by securing a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
For Albany and Troy, fare $3.
On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave 26th-st., New-York, as follows:
8:15 A. M. for White Plains.
[illegible] A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
11:30 A. M. for White Plains.
2:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Millerton.
3:30 P. M. Express for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6:15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
6:00 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5 A. M. from White Plains.
6:45 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from Croton Falls.
[illegible] A. M. from Millerton.
1:20 A. M. from White Plains.
5:15 A. M. mail train from Albany.
10:30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
4 P. M. from White Plains.
2:30 P. M. Albany Express.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail West at 8 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 3:30 P. M. for Newburg, Port Jervis and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC 20, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 A. M. 3:15 and 4:30 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 5:45 A. M. and 12 M.; for Dobb's Ferry, 3:40 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 5:30 P. M.; for Peekskill 5 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobb's Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:05 and 10:20 A. M., and 3:15 and 5:30 P. M., and *Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M.*
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON-Market Wharf, by steamer ENOCH DEAN, 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M.; 4 and 6:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents. WM. H. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD LEAVES S. FERRY Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., for Greenport; 3:30 Syosset (Saturday to Yaphank); 5 Hempstead; 6:30 P. M. Jamaica.

MEDICAL.

PROSTRATED FACULTIES AND GENERAL Debility need no longer be the bane of life; there is sure relief to be found in "TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 or 3. Full particulars can be gleaned from a perusal of "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches," beautifully *illustrated, and sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 187 Prince-st.*, New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage. Sold *also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.*

RICORD'S PRACTICE.
Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of RICORD, of Paris, the first Venereal Surgeon living, and of Professors CAZENAVE and MOTT, of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. All complicated diseases of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Office hours from 10 to 3, and from 5 to 9 in the evening. "RICORD'S PRACTICE EXPLAINED" may be had gratis, by applying as above.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
In the worst cases of Scrofula and other diseases, cutaneous or eruptive, arising from a vitiated or inflamed condition of the blood, the wonderfully purifying qualities of this celebrated extract, and its prompt action upon the vital fluid have earned for it undying fame. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

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JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE.
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STARR'S, NO. 155 FULTON-ST.
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JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. The proprietor challenges a single case of recent Gonorrhoea which the Mixture will not cure, under a forfeiture of $500. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a *dose of the Mixture is taken when exposed.* Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days, and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the nuisance is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.
Price, $1 per bottle.
THOMAS STARR, Agent, No. 155 Fulton-st.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—A CARD.—I have the original recipe for preparing the Nervous Antidote in my possession, and have had it since 1849, when it was given to me by Talbot Watts.
JOHN PYNE, No. 109 Nassau-st.
(Copy.) I John Neagle, of No. 112 Fulton-st., New-York, being duly sworn, do depose and say, that I knew Talbot Watts from the year 1845 till his final removal from New-York; I was familiar with the medicine known as "Watt's Nervous Antidote," from the time it was first introduced in 1849. I was the landlord of said Watts, in Nassau-st., from 1851 till 1853. I know that Mr. Pyne had the sole and entire control of the business of the Nervous Antidote; that the sales were made and bills paid and collected by him. I know that the ingredients for making said Antidote were subject to his order, and that he was entirely familiar with the composition of said Antidote. I saw the original recipe in 1849, and I have this day seen the original recipe in possession of Mr. John Pyne. JOHN NEAGLE, No. 112 Fulton-st.
Sworn to before me, JAMES G. COOPER, Commissioner of Deeds, Sun Office, Feb. 4, 1859.
(Copy.) I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I was, for years, acquainted with the late Talbot Watts, and I also know that Mr. Pyne was, from his boyhood, connected with Talbot Watts, and I have seen Mr. Pyne prepare the Nervous Antidote for Talbot Watts, and I have seen and tasted the Nervous Antidote as now sold by Mr. *Pyne, and it is the same precisely.*
GEORGE HAYWARD, No. 120 Water-st.
The Antidote will annihilate Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Headache and all Nervous Affections. If it does no good we will refund the price. If you are too poor to buy we will give it gratis. None genuine without our signature. JOHN PYNE & CO., sole proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st. $1 a bottle, sent to any part of the country.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. at 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.
Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the Author, as above; also by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 426 Broadway, New-York.

$500 REWARD—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink, or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, No. 278 Broadway, cor. Chambers-st.; also at the Astor House, No. 192 Broadway; No. 100 Fulton-st., cor. William.

HONEY BALM—COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL kindred diseases of the throat [illegible] cured by the timely use of [illegible] BALM. Try it—only 25 cents [illegible] sold by B. M. KEENEY & CO., [illegible] Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, New-York. [illegible] respectable druggists.

MEDICAL.

CHARLES [illegible] PILLS!
LIVER COMPLAINTS CURED.
The proprietor of these Pills [illegible] in their cut operating when the disease is [illegible] They possess a healthy action of the Liver, and remove all obstructions of the bowels, nervous and sick headache, diseases of the sight, indigestion, and general debility.
Agent, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
For sale by all respectable druggists.

15 C. 15 C. 15 C.
TO CLERGYMEN, LECTURERS, AND OTHERS.—Gentlemen in the habit of public speaking should be provided with a box of TOWERS' Compound Cough Cream. It is of inestimable value in allaying bronchial irritation, and removing that painful dryness of the throat, so trying to a speaker. Its efficacy is lasting, flavor exquisite, and its cost insignificant. Sold by all Druggists, in 2 and 15 cent boxes. Wholesale, at No. 456 Broadway. Local agents wanted.

FRENCH PRIVATE MEDICAL OFFICES.
No. 581 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas. Dr. M. COSTE of Paris, cures, by his Parisian mode of treatment, all private diseases, strictures, seminal weakness, and female complaints, without mercury, and at moderate charges. Consultations in all principal languages, from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

DEAFNESS AND SINGING NOISES IN THE EARS, NERVOUS HEAD AND MIND COMPLAINTS.—AN ENGLISH CERTAIN AND INFALLIBLE CURE.—British and Foreign Infirmary for the Cure of Deafness, Head and Mind Complaints, No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England. Consulting Surgeon, CHARLES HENRY RIDGELL [illegible] [illegible] John Powell, Esq. A new discovery, being a painless method of self-cure, affording immediate and instant relief to sufferers, who may hear distinctly [illegible] by means of a compound medicinal vapor applied to the external ear. [illegible] by the sufferer for one minute [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in a similar way will guarantee to cure the most obstinate [illegible] It is a step to completion and eminent [illegible] Sufferers extremely deaf, by means of this, can permanently cure themselves, in any distant part of the world, without pain. Thousands have been restored to perfect hearing, and forever rescued from the snares of the numerous dangerous unqualified pretenders of the present day. Hospital and private testimonials and certificates from the most eminent physicians and surgeons in England, in whose presence deaf persons have been cured, and many hundreds of private patients cured can be seen or referred to. Any sufferer on the continent, or resident in any of the four quarters of the globe, can now be cured, as this discovery can be sent to them with necessary prescriptions, preparations, &c., that will enable them positively to cure themselves. 5s. is the cost of the means of cure, which must be sent to the Secretary, JOHN POWELL, Esq., No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England; it can be sent either by banker's draft, payable in England, or notes of the country. Sufficient to cure three cases of most inveterate deafness and noises in the head, £10 10s.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU!!!—For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, etc.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for Secret and Delicate Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves and Universal Lassitude of the muscular system.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for all distressing ailments—Obstructions, Irregularities, Excess in Married Life or Early Indiscretions, etc., and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they have originated, and no matter of how

LONG STANDING.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in action. Price, $1 per bottle, or six for $5; delivered to any address. Depot No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.
A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., wholesale and retail agents, No. 141 William-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. Thirtieth edition. Over 400 pages, Illus. cloth, and about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price, $1; by mail, 12 cents extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., No. 377 Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their disease and weaknesses, latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice, quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 42 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.
"We concur with other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Evening Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delicious and invigorating [illegible] vigorant of the human system is [illegible] other remedies; in fact, when the [illegible] known, it will be the only remedy in use. The [illegible] the nervous system and muscular [illegible] traordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of [illegible] which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable, stimulating with the gastric juices of the stomach. It assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man brought up to a more vigorous and harmonious manner. Agents. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 169 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

CURE YOUR COUGH.
25 CENTS.
No. 113 8d-av.,
Near 14th-st.

DR. WARD, NO. 436 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private disease. [illegible] that by consulting Dr. WARD you may immediately experience that Richard is himself again. Cure guaranteed. Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies—price $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Female Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 436 Broadway, corner Broome-st., second floor, perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. Consultations free of charge. Attendance till 10 A. M. Afflicted call immediately.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases incident to females. Dr. DUBOIS Imperial French remedies for female irregularities, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. [illegible] distance provided with board, nursing, and medical attendance. Medicines sent by mail. Ladies private dressing room, per letter, free, except postage. Supporters, trusses, bandages and all surgical appliances procured and adjusted. For medicine or advice consult Dr. THIERS, No. 310 Broadway, near Duane-st., New-York.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—THERE NEVER has a case come to our notice where Prof. JOHNSON'S Balm of Life has been taken according to directions where it has failed to cure. His Electric Olive Tar is a sure cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis and Gout. His Hair Restorative is the greatest discovery of the age for producing, [illegible] and preserving the hair. One trial will satisfy the most sceptical. For sale by druggists. Depot, New-York. Agents wanted.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, gleet and chronic weakness, &c., &c. Office No. 82 Bleecker-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Hours 10 till 2, and 6, [illegible] o'clock. Consultation by letter.

CURE YOUR COUGH.
25 CENTS.
No. 113 3d-av.,
Near 14th-st.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST. PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE.
THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES
IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD
DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the whole world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of venereal disease, which is the genuine HUNTER'S RED DROP, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many pretenders quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine, with his own hands, that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of A. & H. BROWN & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation.—Feb. 1, 1859.
A. & H. BROWN & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of A. & H. BROWN & CO. will be continued by the subscribers; Mr. JOHN H. UHL having retired from the same.
SILAS BROWN,
ANDREW A. BROWN,
HORATIO S. BROWN,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1859. WILLIAM J. BROWN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of YELVERTON BROTHERS, for the purpose of conducting the Note and Bill Brokerage business, and have taken an office at No. 66 Wall-st., (Howard Insurance Company Building.) ROBERT YELVERTON,
HENRY YELVERTON,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1859. JOHN P. YELVERTON.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between GEO. A. COX and ROBT. T. WILDE, under the firm of GEO. A. COX & CO., expired by limitation Dec. 31, 1858.
GEO. A. COX, having purchased the interest of R. T. WILDE, will continue the manufacture of Looking-Frames at the old stand, No. 111 Chambers-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a copartnership under the firm of W. & C. K. HERRICK, for the continuance of the stationery business, at the old stand, No. 15 John-st.
WM. HERRICK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1859. CHAS. K. HERRICK.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS day taken into partnership my son, EDWARD A. MORRISON, and will continue the business of small wares and dress trimmings under the firm of JOHN MORRISON & SON. JOHN MORRISON,
No. 380 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1859.
I. V. SILLECK HAS THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with him in the gents' furnishing business E. I. FOWLER and L. W. WALL.
The business will be continued under the name and style of I. V. SILLECK & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—ROBERT EMMET, Jr., retires this day from our house. The business will be continued by the remaining partners, R. BOONEN GRAVES & JOSEPH W. HARTLEY, under the same firm.
BOONEN GRAVES & CO., No. 112 Wall-st.

MYGATT, INGRAHAM & CO. HAVE THIS day associated with GEORGE MYGATT. The business will be continued under the name and style of
MYGATT, INGRAHAM & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1859.

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